ONE ARREST

tion Law.

and though no formal change has been

en from him. The prosecutor could

not be found and no affidavit has been

filed. It is reported other arrests

Charity Market.

charity board, next Saturday, Feb. 24,

in the Seymour Public Service Com-

pany's rooms on South Chestnut

street. Since the winter has been so

severe and as there are several sick

A Peculiar Advertisement.

Magazine Club.

Responses, Savings of Great Gen-

Magazine Review, The American

Magazine, Mrs. Schneck, Mrs Barnes.

Roosevelt Speech.

German M. E. Meetings.

sale of fancy and useful needlework

and a first class lunch at the Sunday

MRS. FRANK J. VOSS, Sec'y.

565 is Sparta's phone. For good

Fresh Oysters, Ice Cream, Sweany's

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

0000000000000000000000000000

candies and ice cream call 565.

evening, Feb. 22nd.

Stand.

Mrs. Whitmer.

Solo, The Star Spangled Banner,

f23

may be made this evening.

and cookies.

OPERATIONS OF

Cut Short By Arrest at Ft. Wayne. here to gather information. Man Visited Sey-

mour.

Was Secured.—Medicine Case Theft.

and Seymour banks a visit last Fri- he pretended to have come from Peru day was arrested at Ft. Wayne Wed- and the notes he carried were reprenesday and taken to Peru to answer sented to have been given by Peru to charges of forgery and swindling parties. The banks in Peru have been banks. He has according to officers losers by the man's operations. The and bankers been operating through police believe that one of the smooth-Indiana for several weeks and numer- est swindlers in the country has been ous banks and individuals mourn the run to ground in Manton's capture. fact that they had business dealings with him. New Castle and Columbus were among the cities in which | Charity market Saturday. he left mourners. During his visit to Seymour he secured \$65 which the Peoples' Trust Company of Columbus in bad health for several years, died

was his brother. He also deposited mour. a check for \$65 signed by the same | The funeral services will be held at on the note. The company gave Hope cemetery. fore honoring any checks against the which she had been a faithful mem- caper to wash. credit. While in the office Manton ber during life. the discovery that the descriptions of city and Miss Mary Niewedde. the man who cashed the certificate and the man who stole Dr. Luckey's office and the theft of the case were by this explained. The man went to street and it is supposed that this was done in order to insure the physician being out of the office in case the bank called up to inquire in regard to the indorsement. It is also supposed that the man was struck with the idea of

operations in some other city. Friday evening the bank saw Dr. market Saturday.

There is a Special Charm

to the Pictures made

about your own

fireside. Let us

show you

how simple pic-

ture taking is the

Kodak way. Kodaks

\$5.00 up. Brownies \$1.00

to \$12.00. Come in and see.

Headquarters for

Amateur Supplies

Andrews Drug Co.

W. S. Handy, Manager.

the medicine case expecting to pose

Luckey and learned that the indorsement was a forgery. They promptly notified the police but the man had left town and it could not be learned by BANK SWINDLER what train. The American Bankers Association was then notified by J. H. Andrews, cashier of the bank. Monday a detective from the Cincinnati office of the W. J. Burns agency came

Wednesday evening Marshal Abell received a communication from the chief of police at Ft. Wayne telling of Manton's arrest and asking that some of the bankers here come to identify DEALINGS WITH LOCAL BANKS the man., However as none of the banks here had lost anything and there was no mention of expenses the Latter Did Not Lose Though Money information was sent to Columbus. Besides the Trust Company it is stated that the First National Bank and several individuals lost money through the man's operations. While there he pretended to be a painter at F. A. Manton, who paid Seymour the Reeves factory. There as here

> Dressed chickens and cakes at f23

DIED.

FARR-Frank Farr, who had been early Wednesday morning of dropsy the First National Bank and the Jack- born in New Jersey in 1850 and came son County Loan and Trust Company to this section about fifty years ago but neither concern is out any and had lived on the farm where he money. He called at the Trust Com- died for eleven years. He was marpany's place and handed in a note for ried to Miss Mary Rogers who is still nearly \$600 to be sent to Peru for living. Two daughters also survive; collection. It was in favor of F. A. they are Mrs. Lillie Pickering of Manton and Manton was the name Greenfield and Mrs. Kate Moore who signed to it; the latter the man stated lives three miles southeast of Sey-

imaginary brother who it was stated the German Baptist church at Newry

was the way the Columbus trust com- many. At the age of twenty she came maining under his cot. pany was caught. Manton went into to this country with her parents, Mr. the First National Bank here and pre- and Mrs. Harmon Nierman, who setwas the name of Dr. Luckey. He of sons, Fred and Henry live near transportation from all trains. course did not sign it but the forgery Brownstown and there are three f27d&w W. S. FITZPATRICK. was almost perfect. This indorse- daughters, Mrs. Louise Thias of Sevment furnished the clew which led to mour, Mrs. James Lester east of the

STABB-Marylee E. Stabb, the two February 23. weeks old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. f22d&w MRS, WILL O. CARTER. medicine case corresponded exactly. Fred Stabb, died Thursday morning at The visit of the man to the physicians the home 603 west Brown street. The funeral services will be held at the residence Friday afternoon at 3:00 the office and gave Dr. Luckey a hurryup call to a residence on E. Second

Post Office Notice.

The post office will be open from six to seven o'clock this evening which will give everybody an apportunity going back to the office and stealing Call before seven o'clock. to get mail. Do not forget the hour.

as a physician during his swindling Help a good cause by buying supplies for Sunday dinner at Charity Matinee Saturday from 2 until 4 p. m.

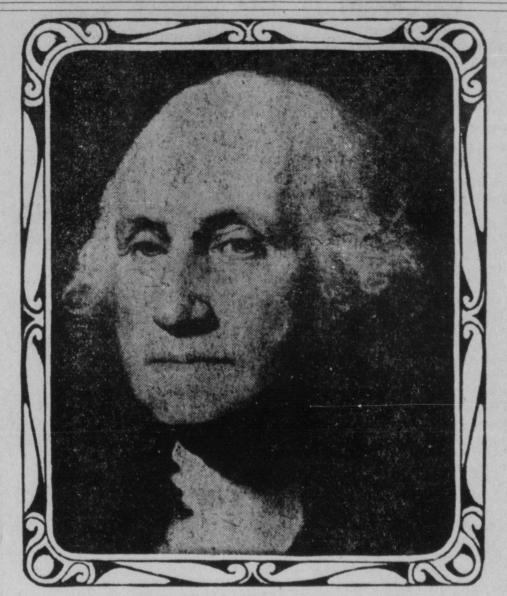
K-O-D-A-K LOOK!

VARNISH STAIN, All 10c

PEROXIDE, per bottle 10c —Three for 25c—

CURTAIN SCRIM, fine 10c patterns and colors, yd.

COME, or Phone 26.



GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Born February 22, 1732.

FEIGNING INSANITY

Robbed Seymour Store.

is reported to be playing crazy. He Grange 60 members.

said he had been here two months and Mrs. Niewedde was a highly re- floor under his cot and refuse to come by counties. had bought a farm near here or in- spected resident of Brownstown town- out when called. While at the jail tended to. Had the Trust Company ship who died suddenly of heart trou- Wednesday Officer Burrell tried to given him a certificate of deposit he ble Monday night. She was seventy- talk with the prisoner but the prisoner could have cashed it elsewhere. That six years of age and was born in Ger- declined to talk and persisted in re-

Public Sale.

Public Auction Sale.

Household goods, over Steinwedel's Clothing store, at 1:00 o'clock Friday,

Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb.

"Her Uncle's Consent" (LUBIN) "Love Will Find a Way" (URBAN)

"EUGENE WRAYBORN" (EDISON)

SEE PAINT, All Colors, 10c FRANK DESHON



Seymour Grange There.

had sent the check as part payment at 11 a. m. Friday. Burial at New rious queer maneuvers and he has fre- on invitation and the defree team of Seymour. quently proved a nuisance in the jail. that grange gave the work in the first One day he daubed his face up with on invitation and the degree team of give the company opportunity to send John Niewedde was held at 11 a. m. vigorous measures were necessary to the work in the second and fourth de- Magazine Club Friday afternoon. the check through for collection be- Wednesday at the Wegan church of convince him that it was the proper grees. The Seymour Grange was here The following program will be given: not be over 1700 or 1800. on invitation and there were grangers One of his stunts is to lie on the present from Jennings and other near- erals.

Rural Carrier Transfer.

sented a certificate of deposit for \$65 tled near Tampico. She had lived I will sell at public auction at my that Lester McKinney is to be trans- Thousands of people all over the place. The polls show over 1100 issued by the Columbus company and south of Brownstown for many years farm four miles northeast of Hope ferred from the Indian Springs route country had been awaiting the delivbeing indorsed it was cashed but the Her husband died several years ago. and two miles north of Rugby Wed- to Route 8. The Department permits ery of this address. An important The factory employes are expected to local concern was not out anything Of the eight children born to Mr. and nesday, Feb. 28, 1912, fifty head of carriers to exchange routes on their message from the President is also vote this evening after quitting work. as the Columbus bank had to pay it. Mrs. Niewedde two are dead, the horses and mules, most all well broke own petitions such as were made by The indorsement on the certificate whereabouts of one is unknown, two and ready for immediate use. Free these carriers if they give reasons that are satisfactory to the Department. The change will be made March 1.

Washington Social.

We beg you help us celebrate Great George and the immortal tree His gift to all posterity.

At the First Baptist church. The hurch, Sunday School and their friends, old and young, are most cordially invited. Everything free.

Thursday of each week. Children's class 4:30 to 5:30. General class 8 to 9. Informal dance 9 to 12. Music by Schnur & Bush. CLYDE STEINBRENNER.

Take out that FIRE INSURANCE I WON

Don't put it off until tomorrow-a

re might occur tonight.

You don't have to pay us a visit to have your property insured—just call No. 316 and we will place your insurance AT ONCE and deilver the policy to your place of business or home. Only A-1, conservative, strong companies are represented by this

agency. FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO. Office over Loertz Drug St

Died December 14, 1799

Postmaster Remy has been notified by the Department that Fred Crane, rural carrier on Route 8 out of the Seymour office, is to be transferreed Columbus, Ohio Wednesday, is pub- cast at the South Chestnut street to Route 2 out of Indian Springs and lished on page 3 of the Republican. polls and 225 in the north voting sent to congress today.

he price of admission is one clothes

Ten are better but one lets you in. Come and enjoy the evening. f23d

Dancing School.

Wearers of Educators are Enthusiasts

You can join. Room for five toes, yet narrow enough to look neat. Made up in all leathers for the whole family, by Rice & Hutchins. They own tanneries and eight large factories. They can make and market shoes cheaper by reason of their perfect organization. That's why-That's why.

We have a few pairs of rubber artics left which we are offering at cost.

Man Alleged To Have Violated Elec- N IS BEING CAST William Muster was placed in jail this afternoon by Officer Thompson

filed, it is alleged that he sold his vote Bad Weather Today Is Hard on Canand voted twice or attempted to. A marked sample ballot and \$1 was takdidates and Democratic

Voters.

MAKES RESULT NOT CERTAIN

There will be a market given by the Some Are Predicting That Not Over Half A Vote Will Be Polled.

When the polls close for the Demofamilies to be taken care of, we are compelled to have more funds-hence cratic county primary at 8 o'clock the market. We hope everyone will tonight the ballot boxes will not conpatronize our market. It means little tain the votes of hundreds of party to you, but so much to some one who patriots who are entitled to vote but is out of coal and fuel. Market will who on account of lack of interest be open at 1:00 v. m. The following and the bad weather are not availing

articles will be on sale; fresh bread, themselves of their political privilege. coffee cake, rolls, doughnuts, dressed As the snow continued to fall and chicken, baked beans, hominy, cake a fierce gale to blow Wednesday evening the hope of getting out a reasonable share of the voters today

went glimmering. The lines about "SWEET THINGS This morning the weather was cold FROM HUYLER'S," which our read- the streets and the country roads ers have surely noticed caused quite were covered with a deep snow and a wordy discussion between two of the workers who gathered at the polls Little things like snow, rain and our prominent citizens yesterday, over the county were not a cheerful His transactions here were with at his home near Newry. He was Said to Be the Game of Negro who sleet have no terrors for the grangers, Both had heard the name Huyler's be- looking lot. All forenoon the weather nor do they cause them to swerve fore, but one insisted that it was a was disagreeable and for some time one whit from their duty to their or- brand of table delicacies, the other it looked as though if any consider-The Cincinnati negro who stole the ganization, for they came to this city thought it referred to confectionery. able number of votes were cast, the guns from the Kessler store recently 200 strong this morning and increased A third citizen who had occasion to voters would have to be knocked down and who is now in jail at Brownstown the enrollment to the Columbus travel quite a little happened along and dragged in. But toward noon and quickly settled the question, for the condtions improved and this afdoesn't seem to convince those who They remained all day and it is he had purchased Huyler's in almost ternoon the sun came out and the have observed his actions that he is thought that their work will run into every city he had occasion to visit. votes came in more rapidly. Howevpossessed of the real article in the in- the night. The day's work consisted We take it for granted from the ad- er the vote will be small. The Demosanity line. He has, since being jailed of the initiation of the sixty new memat Brownstown, been indulging in va- bers. The Clifty Grange was present Huyler's is about to be established in cratic voters in the county and at the last primary about 2700 votes were cast. Many of the workers here prethe amount of the check. This would NIEWEDDE—The funeral of Mrs. an offensive mess at meal time and team of the Columbus Grange gave Mrs. Bollinger will be hostess to the will be cast and some believe it will

> At noon 20 votes had been cast at Cortland and 21 at Rockford. There are about 100 Democratic votes in each precinct. In the Brownstown precinct 115 out of about 300 votes had been cast at 1 o'clock. Later however the farmers began coming in

encouraging numbers. The Roosevelt speech delivered at About 2 p. m. 250 votes had been

published today on page 6. It was At Crothersville the vote has been coming in very slow and it is thought not over half the vote will be out.

Despite the bad weather there was The election officers at the north a fair sized congregation at the meet- voting place in Seymour today are: ing at the German M. E. church last John Barkman, inspector; Charles Next Friday night at thirty till eight night. The interest is growing each Hirtzell and Henry Kirsch judges; evening and the meetings will contin- Alois Knobbe and Henry VonFang, ue. Services this evening at the us- clerks; Walter McGovern, sheriff; at the south voting place Charles Steinwedel is inspector; Charles Vogel and All members and friends of St. Paul W. A. Misch are judges; Abe Lawell Evangelical Church are cordially inand Walter Droege are clerks; Henry vited to the Washington Social and Lane is sheriff.

> Some friends of Kasting and Jen-School room Thursday afternoon and nings, two Seymour candidates, believe the bad weather may help their favorites. They figure a fuller vote will be brought out in Seymour than in the county precincts and that the Seymour men will benefit by this.

> > At 3 o'clock the vote on prosecutor, at the Redding precinct was Branaman 42, Underwood 15 and Hays 10.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS Every Saturday and Sunday

Seymour to Louisville \$1.25 and Jeffersonville \$1.20

I. & L. Traction Co. Tickets sold good going on any train on Saturdays and

Sundays, and good returning on any train until Monday.

"THE STOLEN GREY" (Melies Western Drama)

"THE MAIL ORDER WIFE" (Essanay Drama)

Miss Moneybags Wishes to Wed" (Pathe Comedy Drama)

"WOMEN IN INDIA" (Pathe Topical)

Registered Pharmacists. Phone 822

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN Editors and Publishers. Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

Republican Convention Call.

to meet in mass convention on master. Saturday, March 23rd, 1912, at the This was the cause: A little boy who hour and at the place in each town- had been playing in the street had ship as designated below, for the purpose of electing delegates to the district convention at North Vernon, machine. The death of the boy seemed March 25th, 1912 for the purpose of certain. electing two delegates and two alternates to the national convention: Also an instant. In a twinkling he had nominate one elector to be voted for at pushed the boy away from where he November election and one contingent elector. Also convention at Indianapolis, Ind. March 26th, 1912 for the large and four alternate delegates at despairing mother. large to the National convention and to nominate two electors at large to be wheels of the big machine passed over voted for at the November election the body of the poor terrier and crushed to make in the national platform to oband to select two contingent electors. out his life. Brownstown township will elect

one delegate to district convention no man shown than that he lay down Roosevelt on the initiative and referand one delegate to Indianapolis. his life for a friend," what shall be endum and especially on the recall of Place of meeting, Brownstown. Time said of a dog that laid down his life Judicial decisions and judges them

Carr township will elect one delemeeting, Medora. Time 2 p. m.

Driftwood township will elect one of meeting, Vallonia. Time 2 p. m.

dianapolis. Place of meeting, Tampico. Time 2 p. m.

Jackson township will elect four delegates and four alternates to district convention and 4 delegates and 4 alternates to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Seymour. Time 7:30 p. m.

Owen township will elect one alternate delegate to district convention and one alternate delegate to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Mooney. Time 2 p. m.

Redding township will elect one alternate delegate to district vonvention and one delegate and one alternate to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Walnut Grove. Time 2 p. m.

Salt Creek townskip will elect one alternate delegate to district convention and one alternate delegate to Indianapolis convention. Place of

meeting, Freetown. Time 2 p. m. Vernon township will elect one delegate to Indianapolis convention and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Crothersville. Time

2 p. m. Washington township will elect one alternate delegate to Indianapolis convention and one alternate to district convention. Place of meeting, Dudleytowa. Time 2 p. m.

Precinet committeemen in the sevgral townships will please look after meet and personally urge all cape he ams to attend their township conventions. Republicans in general Tare whent the county are urged to articipate tells this story on "Germany" Schaead state conventions.

GEORGE PETER, County Chairman.

Fourth District Convention.

participate with them: Parsur t to the order of the Re-State Committee, the Re-

publican of the fourth congressional district will meet in delegate convention at Worth Vernon, Indiana, on the 25th day of March. 1912, at eleven o'clock a. m. on said day, for the pur- not believe in gambling." pose of selecting two delegates and two alternates from the fourth congressional district to the Republican National Convention, to be held in the city of Chicago on June 18, 1912, and for the additional purpose of nominating one elector to be voted for at the November election, 1912, and one fied to take the place of said elector you any washtubs?" in case of his disability to act before

said election. Representation in this convention of the various counties of the State will be upon the basis of one delegate and one alternate delegate for each two hundred votes cast for Otis E. Gulley for Secretary of State at the November election, 1910, and one delegate and one alternate delegate for an additional fraction of one hundred votes or more cast as aforesaid.

JNO. M. LEWIS, Dis. Chair.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

ONLY A DOG.

He was a "mere dog." Yet they gave him a "Christian" burial.

Whereat the owner, a New York man, was subjected to unpleasant criticism. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1912. Read the story and draw your con-

The owner with his pet, a handsome fox terrier, in leash, was out for a Pursuant to the order of the Re- walk. Suddenly, with a strange cry, publican State Committee the repub- the dog gave a great spring, releasing licans of Jackson county are called himself from the leading string of his

ing automobile.

The driver was unable to stop the

The terrier was at the boy's side in lay. The onrushing auto missed the little fellow by the fraction of an inch. The boy was saved.

Quickly he was caught up by a bypurpose of electing four delegates at stander and placed in the arms of his for renomination. The Taft forces

He was only a dog. And yet-

If it is true that "greater love hath for a stranger?

Only a dog. But yet the dog loved him to the death.

Was that dog not a hero-and a mardelegate to district convention and tyr? Certainly he was entitled to deone delegate to Indianapolis. Place cent burial. And if a hymn was sung and a brief sermon made by the dog's diciary that he would decline to accept Grassyfork township will elect one sorrowing yet proud owner who is a renomination for the presidency alternate delegate to district conven- found to sneer? Could the dog's sur- rather than stand on a platform which tion and one alternate delegate to In- viving friend do less over the remains contained such a plank.

that in the happy hunting grounds his president's political advisers are con-Hamilton township will elect one faithful dog shall bear him company.

delegate to district convention and Well, that heroic terrier is more be one in which the lines between one delegate to Indianapolis. Place worthy of immortality than some hu- radicalism and conservatism are to of meeting, Cortland. Time 2 p. m. mans I know. Is there a hereafter for be as sharply drawn as they were in such a dog?

THE DISCOURAGING WOMAN

She's forlorn,

Her mouth droops.

She crosses bridges.

And looks for disaster.

Every pain augurs untimely death.

Her husband started on his day with a lump of ice down his back.

As a co-worker these women foresee failure in everything and dishonesty in everybody.

It's up to her to think it over and make some good resolutions when the New Year rolls around.

Her children have only half a chance. The mother belittles them and wails over their defects.

As a friend her constant state of gloom simply drenches one's spirits into indifference—and she wonders

Unregenerate, Long Barred From Scenes of "Pleasure," Ready With Inventive Faculties.

"Boze" Bulger, the baseball writer, ection of delegates to the fer, says the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star. Bulger allows that when Schaefer returned idly. from Cuba two years ago he plum honed for entertainment. So they framed up a soiree at the home of one Republicans of the Fourth was hospitable, but prudish. There onal District and those who are a lot of things in this world she the gathering to have a few hods of foam. "Now," said Mr. Schaefer, brushing the dust off his cheekbones, "bring on the cards and we'll have a

little game. Ten-cent limit." "We have no cards in this house," said the stern-faced hostess. "I do

"Oh, all right," said Mr. Schaefer. "Mebbe some one's got some dice. We'll roll the bones to see who goes next time to the corner."

"We have no dice, Mr. Schaefer," said the lady of the house, acidly. "I tell you that I do not permit gambling in this house.'

"No gambling, hey," said Mr. Schaecontingent elector, who shall be quali- fer. "No gambling at all, uh? Have

She said yes, she had lots of wash-

"Fine," said Mr. Schaefer, heartily. 'Now, you get me a watermelon and three tubs-and I'll work the threeshell game."

Always Unpopular Bachelor. Bachelors were taxed under Will lam III. of England.

Getters, "Republican Business | Want Ads."

ABHORRENT THE PRESIDENT

Are Ideas Advanced In Roosevelt's Speech.

WOULD DECLINE NOMINATION

Rather Than Stand on a Platform Containing Such a Plank as That Out-Ilned in the Colonel's Utterances on the Initiative and Referendum and the Recall of Judges, the President Would Not Run Again.

Washington, Feb. 22.-At the White House and by Republicans generally in Washington Colonel Roosevelt's speech at Columbus was read with intense interest. The president's political advisers were more deeply concerned over the effect of the radical Roosevelt propaganda on the Republican national platform to be drafted at the Chicago convention than they were over the colonel's personal boom feel confident they can renominate th And the dog? The heavy, crunching president, but they are alarmed over the concessions they may be obliged wing of the party.

All of the ideas advanced by Colonel selves are abhorrent to Mr. Taft. At the White House no comment was

He won the supreme praise of Holy made on the colonel's speech, but Mr. delegate to Indianapolis. Place of Writ-and more. The boy was not his Taft's deep concern over the possibilfriend, not even an acquaintance, and ity of any of these new-fangled notions creeping into the Republican national platform is well known to his advisers. So deeply does the president feel on the question of the recall of the ju-

Now that Colonel Roosevelt's long "Lo, the poor Indian," fondly believes awaited speech has been delivered, the fident that the coming campaign is to the famous 1896 free silver campaign. If President Taft is renominated the Democrats, in the opinion of the presi dent's political advisers, will name either Woodrow Wilson or Champ Clark on a platform containing all of the modern ideas advanced by Roosevelt in his speech in Columbus.

The immediate effect of the Roosevelt speech is to bring every one of the progressive Republicans who have been following Senator La Follette's leadership, into line for Roosevelt. He gressive Republican movement from now on. To the political observers, the colonel seized the colors of the insurgent Republican column as they fell from the hands of La Follette. Some of Senator La Follette's ardent admirers are going around declaring that the colonel had not only kidnaped the La Follette boom, but had made away also with the Wisconsin statesman's platform built up through many years of laborious political toil.

Even the Republican regulars are chuckling over the predicament in which Senator Lodge of Massachusetts finds himself. The senator is one of Colonel Roosevelt's warmest friends and most ardent admirers. But Senator Lodge himself is on record as describing the very propositions advanced by Roosevelt as blows struck at the very heart of the constitution. Sena-EXCITEMENT OF SOME KIND tor Lodge was one of the first men in congress to read Roosevelt's printed speech. He sent a page out to get an extra edition of the newspapers and sat during the proceedings of the senate intently reading the colonel's utterances. The senator betrayed his nervousness by swinging his foot backward and forward, a certain index that Mr. Lodge is thinking deeply and rap-

Judge Scores Grand Jurors.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 22.-Because of his friends. The lady of the house five members of a grand jury refused to vote to indict several citizens for alleged election frauds, Circuit Judge doesn't believe in. But she permitted Stout ordered that none of them ever be allowed to serve again as a juror in Scott county, while he presided. The frauds were alleged to have been committed in the state Democratic primary elections last July

\$1.07 For Corn.

Mitchell, Ind., Feb . 22.-At a public sale held near here corn sold for \$1.07 a bushel, and oats 73 cents a bushel.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Temp. Weather.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. vesterday follow

New York	50	Rain
Boston	34	Rain
Denver	8	Cloudy
San Francisco.	50	Clear
St. Paul	12	Clear
Chicago	20	Snow
Indianapolis	18	Snow
St. Louis	26	Snow
New Orleans	48	Clear
777 1. (-d-d-dddddddddddd	MA	O1 1

Fair, warmer.

MORTIMER L. SCHIFF.

Employer of Brandt, Whese Sentence Excited New York.



Photo by American Press Association.

CHANCE FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS POOR

Colonization Plan to Be Tried In Indiana.

Rensselaer, Ind., Feb. 22.-A large tract of land near Kniman, in the northern part of this county was owned by Warren Springer, a Chicago real estate man who died last week. He had long planned to erect a large number of houses there and to make it a point for the colonization of the industrious poor of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs Springer believed they could induce learn to be farmers. Since her hus- food. Many foods combine both to band's death Mrs. Springer announces nourish the tissues and warm the and says she has surrounded herself now of especial interest to the housewith a number of cultured people who wife who is planning meals for her will help her to get the colonization family. plan started. Among the men who | Cereals are a valuable food, as they architect, is also expected to give aid are procurable, will make a well arto Mrs. Springer, and will be asked to ranged diet. plan the buildings for the farm and to Buckwheat is heating and should superintend their erection. The Sprin- only be eaten during the cold weathger ranch consists of 1,520 acres, er, as it is especially a cold weather twelve miles north of this city.

A DECREASE

is admittedly the leader of the pro- State's Birth Rate For January Didn't Keep Pace With December.

Indianapolis, Feb. 22.-For the first time since the state board of health began to compile vital statistics, the the close of the month to be reported. should have food that is especially Formerly the physicians and midwives good for the blood. had a month in which to file reports, but the recent general assembly to be filed at once.

The report for January shows a total of 4.254 births, or a state rate of 18.3. The total is a decrease of 286 compared with the December report. The highest rate reported was from Lawrence county, or 49.2. The lowest rate, or 8.7, was reported from Noble

Old Officers Re-Elected.

the Indiana United Mine Workers are thickened with butter and flour in, but will remain sealed until the the re-election of the present officers.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock. Wheat-Wagon, 97c; No. 2 red, Corn-No. 3, 65c. Oats-No. 2 white, 54c. Hay-Baled, \$19.00 @ 23.00; timothy, \$23.00@26.00; mixed, \$21.00 @ 24.00. Cattle - \$3.00 @ 8.25. Hogs-\$5.00@6.45. Sheep-\$2.00@3.75 hogs; 500 cattle; 100 sheep.

At Cincinnati. Wheat-No. 2 red, \$1.00. Corn-No. 2. 66c. Oats-No. 2, 541/2c. Cattle-\$3.25@7.00. Hogs-\$3.50@6.40. Sheep -\$1.25@3.75. Lambs-\$4.25@6.85. At Chicago.

Wheat-No. 2 red, 99% c. Corn-

At St. Louis.

No. 3, 62 1/2 c. Oats-No. 2, 52 1/2 c. Cat- ticle which she would wish to read. tle-Steers, \$5.00@8.60. Hogs-\$4.00 While this is not always possible, with-@6.35. Sheep-\$2.25@4.90. Lambs- the best intentions, something bright, \$4.50@6.90. At East Buffalo.

Cattle-\$3.25@8.00. Hogs-\$4.50@ 6.60. Sheep-\$2.00@4.25. Lambs-\$3.50 @6.75.

Wheat at Toledo. May, \$1.00%; July, 97%c; cash, 98c. Gave Up Hope

"I suffered five years, with awful pains, due to womanly troubles," writes Mrs. M. D. McPherson, from Chadbourn, N. C. "They grew worse, till I would often faint. I could not walk at all, and I had an awful hurting in my side; also a headache and a backache.

I gave up and thought I would die, but my husband urged me to try Cardui, so, I began, and the first bottle helped me. By the time the third bottle was used, I could do all my work. All the people around here said I would die, but Cardui relieved me."

TAKE ARDUI Woman's Tonic

For more than 50 years, Cardui has been relieving woman's sufferings, and making weak women strong and well. During this time, thousands of women have written, like Mrs. McPherson, to tell of the really surprising results they obtained by the use of this purely vegetable, tonic remedy for women.

Cardui strengthens, builds, restores, and relieves or prevents unnecessary pain and suffering from womanly troubles. If you are a woman, begin taking Cardui, today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free, 1 49



WHAT TO EAT IN WINTER.

what we have.

-Stevenson.

During the cold winter months our the poor people to settle there and bodies are able to assimilate heavier her intention of carrying out the plan body, and it is these foods which are

are counted on to help her is Oscar are both tissue builders and heat pro-Lovell Triggs, formerly professor of ducers. Lean meat and a goodly por-English literature in Chicago univertion of fat, milk, eggs and cereals sity. Frank Lloyd Wright, a Chicago with as many kinds of vegetables as

> food. Pork is heavy, hearty and hard of digestion, so should be largely eaten during cold weather, when exercise and work will help to eliminate the waste. The age, sex, physical condition

and occupation is a great factor in determining the diet at any season. Members of the family who do not get much bodily exercise, but whose monthly report of births has been re- brain is taxed, should have food easy ceived within fifteen days following of digestion as well as nourishing and

To keep up the bodily energy, supply heat and build up waste tissues changed the law, requiring the reports we need starchy food, sugars, butter, cream, as well as meat and fats.

Macaroni and cheese is a combination, with the white sauce used, which gives one a dish of solid food. To cook macaroni, drop the inch pieces into rapidly boiling water and boil gently until perfectly tender. The test for tenderness is to take out a piece, press with the side of a fork; if tender, it will be easily cut. Put a layer of the cooked macaroni into a Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 22.-The buttered baking dish, pour over a litelection returns from the 147 lodges of the white sauce made of rich milk and cooked together. Season and sprinkle tellers meet a few days before the an- with a generous layer of cheese, and nual convention March 12. Election if one feels able at this season of officers of enough lodges have made the year, a hard-boiled egg or two known unofficially their respective recut in eighths, then follow with ansults, however, to leave little doubt of other layer of macaroni and cheese and white sauce, sprinkle a teaspoonful of onion juice over, cover with white sauce and finish with buttered crunibs. Bake until well heated.

It is a pleasant bit of thoughtful-

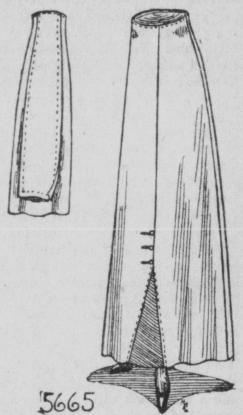
ness which many hostesses show in leaving reading matter on the table of their guest room. A guest is frequently not accustomed to the same hours Lambs-\$3.50@6.25. Receipts-3,500 of rising and going to bed as prevail in the house where she is visiting. She may have a habit of early rising or of sleeplessness, or she may have merely a short time in her room with nothing to do, when she does not wish to go down stairs or elsewhere to obtain books. At such a time a new book, an interesting magazine or two would prove most grateful. It is not No. 3, 63%c. Oats-No. 2, 53c. Cat- necessary to have a whole guest room tle-Steers, \$4.00@8.50; stockers and bookcase. One or two well-chosen feeders, \$3.80@6.10. Hogs-\$5.55@6.35. books will serve the purpose quite as Sheep-\$2.25@4.75. Lambs-\$4.25@ well. It is a distinct compliment to a guest to have put enough thought into her tastes and interest to be able to Wheat-No. 2 red, 991/2c. Corn- offer her just the book or just the arreadable and new will rarely go amiss.

> Barbarous Penalty. Death by prevention of sleep is & legal form of punishment in China.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

Practical Fashions

LADY'S FOUR-GORED SKIRT.



This stylish skirt is appropriate for dressy ocasions. It is a four-gored model closing at the left side of the front and has the clever new panniere at the back. This panel is stitched partly down the length, but hangs loose a few inches above the bottom. At the front of the skirt a triangleshaped piece of contrasting goods is set in at the bottom. Panama, serge or broadcloth may be used.

The pattern (No. 5665) is cut in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure. To make the skirt in the medium size will require 3% yards of 36 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department." of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5665.	\$IZE
NAME	
TOWN	
STREET AND	NO
STATE	

The Rural View. Farmer Soboss-Well, there's another lite'ry guy bought a farm back here and gone to raising chickens. He's got over a thousand of 'em!

Farmer Hardscrabble-Gosh! He must be a good writer to support so many hens as that!-Puck.

If you have Republican Advertrising on your mind, you're right.

nellie Maxwell. For Eczema

stops the itch. We have sold many other remedies for

sonally guarantee as we do the D. D. D. Prescription. If I had Eczema I'd use D. D. Prescription The Andrews Drug Co.

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine-

ACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

ble medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not imitate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

The reputation of this old, relia-

SOLD IN TOWN

COL. ROOSEVELT **OUTLINES VIEWS** ON LEGISLATION

Ex-President's Address Before the Ohio Constitutional Convention.

POWER OF PEOPLE SUPREME

FIED FORM OF "RE-CALL."

Imperative to Exercise Proper Control of Property-Direct Nominations by the People Advocated.

as follows:

Mr. President, and Members of the Ohio Constitutional Convention:

I am profoundly sensible of the honor you have done me in asking me to address you. You are engaged in the fundamental work of self-government; you are engaged in framing a constitution under and in accordance with which the people are to get and to do justice and absolutely to rule themselves. No representative body can have a higher task. To carry it through successfully there is need to combine practical common sense of most hard-headed kind with a spirit of lofty idealism. Without idealism your work will be but a sordid makeshift; and without the hardheaded common sense the idealism will be either wasted or worse than wasted.

I shall not try to speak to you of matters of detail. I cannot touch upon them all; the subject is too vast and the time too limited; if any one of you cares to know my views of these matters which I do not today discuss, I will gladly send him a copy of the speeches I made in 1910, which I think cover most of the ground

I believe in pure democracy. With with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it." We progressives believe that the people have the right, the power, and the duty to protect themselves and their own welfare; that human rights are supreme over all other rights; that wealth should be the servant, not the master, of the people. We believe that unless representative government does absolutely represent the people it is not representative government at all. We test the worth of all men and all measures by asking how they contribute to the welfare of the men, women and children of whom this nation is composed. are engaged in one of the great battles of the age-long contest waged against privilege on behalf of the common welfare. We hold it a prime duty of the people to free our government from the control of money in politics. For this purpose we advocate, not as ends in themselves, but as weapons in the hands of the people, all governmental devices which will make the representatives of the people more easily and certainly responsible to the people's will. . . Constitution and the People.

constitutionalism, and because of this fact I no less emphatically protest against any theory that would make of the Constitution a means of thwarting instead of securing the absolute right of the people to rule themselves and to provide for their own social and industrial well-being. All constitutions, those of the states no less than that of the nation, are designed, and must be interpreted and adminfistered, so as to fit human rights. Lincoln so interpreted and administered the national Constitution. Buchanan attempted to reverse, attempted to fit human rights to, and limit them by, the Constitution. Buchanan who treated the courts as a fetish, who protested against and condemned ail criticism of the judges for unjust and unrighteous decisions, and upheld the Constitution as an instrument for the protection of privflege and of vested wrong. It was Lincoln who appealed to the people

against the judges when the judges

went wrong, who advocated and se-

cured what was practically the recall

of the Dred Scott decision, and who

treated the Constitution as a living

force for righteousness. We stand

for applying the Constitution to the

issues of today as Lincoln applied it

I am emphatically a believer in

to the issues of his day. . . . "I hold it to be the duty of every public servant, and of every man who in public or in private life holds a position of leadership in thought or action, to endeavor honestly and fearlessly to guide his fellow-countrymen to right decisions; but I emphatscally dissent from the view that it is

tution will automatically prevent the cause of the people, to the cause of American democracy.

Aim of Good Government.

. The ends of good government in our democracy are lo secure by genuine popular rule a nigh aver-IN EFFECT HE ADVOCATES MODI- age of moral and material well-being among our citizens It has been well said that in the past we have paid attention only to the accumilation of prosperity, and that from henceforth we must pay equal attention to the proper distribution of prosperity This and Supervision Over Big as Well is true. The only prosperity worth as Small Business-Interests of having is that which affects the mass Wage-Worker Must Be Looked of the people. I hold it to be our After-For Genuine Equality of duty to see that the wage-worker, the Opportunity-Rights of Man of small producer, the ordinary consum-More Importance Than the Rights er, shall get their fair share of the benefit of business prosperity. But it either is or ought to be evident to every one that business has to prosper before anybody can get any bene-Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 21.-In his fit from it. Therefore I hold that he address before the Ohio constitutional is the real progressive, that he is the convention, in session here, ex-Presi- genuine champion of the people, who dent Roosevelt spoke substantially endeavors to shape the policy alike of the nation and of the several states so as to encourage legitimate and honest business at the same time that he wars against all crookedness and injustice and unfairness and tyranny in the business world (for of course we can only get business put on a basis of permanent prosperity when the element of injustice is taken out of it.) This is the reason why! have for so many years insisted, as regards our national government, that it is both futile and mischievous to endeavor to correct the evils of big business by an attempt to restore business conditions as they were in the middle of the last century, before railways and telegraphs had rendered larger business organizations both inevitable and desirable.

What is needed is, first, the recognition that modern business conditions have come to stay, in so far at least as these conditions mean that business must be done in larger units, and then the cool-headed and resolute determination to introduce an effective method of regulating big corporations so as to help legitimate business as an incident to thoroughly and completely safeguarding the interests of the people as a whole. We are a business people. The tillers of the soil, the wage-workers, the business men-Lincoln. I hold that "this country, these are the three big and vitally important divisions of our population. The welfare of each division is vitally necessary to the welfare of the people as a whole. The great mass of business is either small or of moderate The middle-sized business men form an element of strength which is of literally incalculable value to the nation. Taken as a class, they are among our best citizens. They have not been seekers after enormous fortunes; they have been moderately and justly prosperous, by reason of dealing fairly with their customers, competitors, and employes. The average business man of this type is, as a rule, a leading citizen of his community, foremost in everything that tells for its betterment, a man whom his neighbors look up to and respect; he is in no sense dangerous to his community, just because he is an integral part of community, bone of its bone and flesh of its flesh. His life fibers are intertwined with the life fibers of his fellow citizens. Yet nowadays many men of this kind, when they come to make necessary trade agreements with one another, find themselves in danger of becoming unwitting transgressors of the law, and are at a loss to know what the law forbids and what it permits. This is all wrong. There should be a fixed governmental policy, a policy which shall clearly define and punish wrong-doing, and shall give in advance full information to any man as to just what he can and just what he cannot legally and properly

Control of "Big Business."

So much for the small business man and the middle-sized business man Now for big business. It is imperative to exercise over big business a control and supervision which is un necessary as regards small business. All business must be conducted under the law, and all business men, big or little, must act justly. But a wicked big interest is necessarily more dangerous to the community than s wicked little interest. "Big business" in the past has been responsible for much of the special privilege which must be unsparingly cut out of our national life. I do not believe in making mere size of and by itself criminal. The mere fact of size, however does unquestionably carry the potentiality of such grave wrong-doing that there should be by law provision made for the strict supervision and regulation of these great industrial concerns doing an inter-state business, much as we now regulate the transportation agencies which are engaged in inter-state business. The anti-trust law does good in so far as it can be invoked against combinations which really are monopolies or which restrict production or which artificially raise prices. But in so far as its workings are uncertain, or as it threatens corporations which have been guilty of anti-social conduct, it does harm. Moreover, it cannot ' itsei. accom-

vise methods which under tthe Consti. governmental regulation of big business which is needed. The nation and people from deciding for themselves the states must co-operate . this matwhat governmental action they deem ter. Among the states that have en just and proper. . . Constitu- tered this field Wisconsin has taken a tion-makers should make it clear be- leading place. Following Senator La yond shadow of doubt that the people | Follette. . number of practical workin their legislative capacity have the ers and thinkers in Wisconsin have power to enact into law any measure turned that state into an experimentthey deem necessary for the better- al laboratory of wise governmental acment of social and industrial condi- tion in all o social and industrial justions. The wisdom of framing any tice. They have initiated the kind of particular law of this kind is a proper progressive government which means subject of debate; but the power of not merely the preservation of true the people to enact the law should not democracy, but the extension of the be subject to debate. To noid the principle of true democracy into in contrary view is to be false to the dustrialism as well as into politics. One prime reason why the state has been so successful in this policy lies in the fact that it has done justice to corporations precisely as it has exacted justice from them. . . . Not only as a matter of justice, but in our own interest, we should scrupulously respect the rights of nonest and decent business and should encourage it often do make, for the common good. It is for the advantage of all of us when business prospers. Our demand is that big business give the people a square deal and that the people give square dear to any man engaged in big business who nonestly endeavors they have delegated to him to do what is right and proper.

terference with the rights of others, 'nominating conventions which has raised prices or limited has arisen from the fact that big ous legislatures. business has so often refused to abide cause I did.

Proper Governmental Control.

of monopoly in any way or degree enters, and where it proves in practice impossible totally to eliminate this elesupervised, regulated and controlled by governmental authority; and such stroy a big corporation merely because it is big, merely because it has shown itself a peculiarly efficient business instrument. But we should not fear, if necessary, to bring the regulation of big corporations to the the wage-worker shall have a wage more than sufficient to cover the bare cost of living, and hours of labor not by the strain of unending toil and leave him unfit to do his duty as a regulation by competition (which is, of course, preferable) proves insufficient, we should not shrink from bringing governmental regulation to the point of control of monopoly prices if it should ever become necessary to do so, just as in exceptional cases railway rates are now regulated. . .

We grudge no man a fortune which represents his own power and sagacity exercised with entire regard to the welfare of his fellows. We have only dent to doing good work for his fellows. But we should so shape conditions that a fortune shall be obtained only in honorable fashion, in such fashion that its gaining represents

purpose must be to secure genuine equality of opportunity. No man should receive a dollar unless that dol lar has been fairly earned. Every dollar received should represent a dollar's worth of service rendered. No watering of stocks should be permitted; and it can be prevented only by close governmental supervision of all stock issues, so as to prevent overcapitalization.

We stand for the rights of property but we stand even more for the rights of man. We will protect the rights of the wealthy man, but we maintain that he holds his wealth subject to the general right of the community to regulate its business use as the public welfare requires.

We also maintain that the nation and the several states have the right to regulate the terms and conditions of labor, which is the chief element of wealth, directly in the interest of the common good. You, framers of this constitution, be careful so to frame it that under it the people shall leave themselves free to do whatever is necessary in order to help the farmers of the state to get for themselves and their wives and children not only the benefits of better farming but also those of better business methods and better conditions of life on the farm.

Moreover, shape your constitutional action so that the people will be able through their legislative bodies, or, failing that, by direct popular vote, to provide workmen's compensation acts, to regulate the hours of labor for children and for women, to provide for their safety while at work, and to prevent overwork or work under hygienic or unsafe conditions.

To Secure Best Results. So much for the ends of govern-

ment; and I have, of course, merely sketched in outline what the ends should be. Now for the machinery by which these ends are to be achieved: and here again remember i only sketch in outline and do not for

methods of achieving your purposes. to declare laws unconstitutional the Let me at the outset urge upon you to remember that, while machinery is important, it is easy to overestimate its importance; and, moreover, that each community has the absolute right to determine for itself what that machinery shall be, subject only to the pressed in the Constitution of the Uni-. In the first place, I believe in the short ballot. You cannot get good service from the public servant if you cannot see him, and there is no more effective way of hiding him than by mixing him up with a multitude of others so that they are none of them important enough to catch the eye of the average, workaday citizen. The professional politician and the professional lobbyist thrive most rankly under a system which provides a multitude of elecing whatever to tear from giving any public servant power so long as they retain their own power to nold nim accountable for his use of the power

believe in providing for direct nom On the other hand, any corporation, inations by the people including there big or little, which has gained its po- in direct preferential primaries for the sition by unfair methods and by in- election of delegates to the national

output in improper tashion and been States senators by direct vote Just guilty of demoralizing and corrupt as actual experience convinced our practices, should not only be broken people that presidents should be up, but it should be made the busi- elected (as they now are in practice. ness of some competent governmental although not in theory) by direct vote body by constant supervision to see of the people instead of by direct vote that it does not come together again, through an untrammeled electoral colsave under such strict control as to lege, so actual experience has coninsure the community against all dan-vinced us that senators should be ger of a repetition of the bad conduct. elected by direct vote of the people The chief trouble with big business instead of indirectly through the vari

I believe in the initiative and the by the principle of the square deal; referendum, which should be used not the opposition which I personally to destroy representative government. have encountered from big business but to correct it whenever it becomes has in every case arisen not because misrepresentative. Here again I am I did not give a square deal but be- concerned not with theories but with actual facts. If in any state the people are themselves satisfied with their All business into which the element present representative system, then it is of course their right to keep that system unchanged; and it is nobody's business but theirs. But in actual ment of monopoly, should be carefully practice it has been found in very many states that legislative bodies have not been responsive to the popucontrol should be exercised by admin- lar will. Therefore I believe that the istrative, rather than by judicial, offi-state should provide for the possibility cers. No effort should be made to de- of direct popular action in order to

make good such legislative failure. Wisconsin Method Praised.

In a recent speech Governor McGovthreshed over in actual legislative debate. This gives opportunity to perfect it in form and invites public scrutiny. Then, if the legislature fails to enact it, it can be enacted by the people on their own initiative, taken at least four months before election. Moreover, where possible, the question actually to be voted on by the people should be made as simple as possible. In short, I believe that the initiative and referendum should be used not as substitutes for representative government, but as methods of making such government really representative. hand; and then provide by the initiative and referendum that the people shall have power to reverse or supplement the work of the legislature should it ever become necessary.

As to the recall, I do not believe that there is any great necessity for it as regards short-term elective officers. On abstract grounds I was originally inclined to be hostile to it. I know of one case where it was actually used with mischievous results. On the other hand, in three cases in municipalities on the Pacific which have come to my knowledge it was used with excellent results. believe it should be generally provided, but with such restrictions as will make it available only when there is a widespread and genuine public feeling among a majority of the

There remains the question of the recall of judges. One of the ablest jurists in the United States, a veteran in service to the people, recently wrote me as follows on this subject:

"There are two causes of the agitation for the recall as applied to judges. First, the administration of justice has withdrawn from life and become artificial and technical. The recall is not so much a recall of judges from office as it is a recall of the administration of justice back to life, so that it shall become, as it ought to be, the most efficient of all agencies for making this earth a better place to live in. Judges have set their rules above life. Like the Pharisees of old, they said, 'The people be accursed, they know not the law' (that is our 'rule). Courts have repeatedly defeated the aroused moral sentiment of a whole commonwealth. Take the example of the St. Louis boodlers. Their guilt was plain, and in the main confessed. The whole state was aroused and outraged. By an instinct that goes to the very foundation of all social order they demanded that the guilty be punished. The boodlers were convicted, but the supreme court of Missouri, never questioning their guilt, set their conviction aside upon purely technical grounds. The same thing occurred in California. It is to recall the administration of justice back from such practices that the re-

courts have become a lawmaking, instead of a law-enforcing, agency Here again the settled will of society to correct confessed evils has been set at naught by those who place metaphysics above life. It is the courts, not the constitutions, that are at fault. It is only by the process which James Russell Lowell, when answering the critics of Lincoln, called 'pettifogging the constitution, that constitutions which were designed to protect society can thus be made to defeat the common good, Here again the recall is a recall of the administration of justice back from academical refinements to social

arge. There are sound reasons for being cautious about the recall of a good judge who has rendered an un-But when a judge decides a constitujudge or of any one else.

He was successful, the people took his

The Law and the State.

Under our federal system the rem edy for a wrong such as Abraham Judges then and now on the Supreme Lincoln described is difficult. But the remedy is not difficult in a state What the Supreme court of the nation decides to be law binds both the national and the state courts and all the nation. But the decision of a state court on a constitutional questhe law is first to be made through courts declaring state laws in conthe legislature, the bill being pushed flict with the Federal Constitution. as far as it will go; so that the details although the Supreme court of the naof the proposed measure may be tion had even decided in a contrary sense. When the supreme court of the state declares a given statute un the state or the National Constitution. its opinion should be subject to revision by the people themselves. Such an opinion ought always to be treated with great respect by the people, and unquestionably in the majority of cases would be accepted and followed by them. But actual experience has shown the vital need of the people reserving to themselves If it is sustained well and good. If not, then the popular verdict is to be be treated as reversed, and the construction of the Constitution definitely decided—subject only to action by the Supreme court of the United

> American system of government for, by, and of the people violently antagonize this proposal. They believe, and sometimes assert, that the American people are not fitted for popular government, and that it is necessary to keep the judiciary "independent of the majority or of all the people:' that there must be no appeal to the in any case; and that therefore the judges are to be established as sovereign rulers over the people. I take absolute issue with all those who hold mutable principles of justice, such a position. I regard it as a complete negation of our whole system of government; and if it became the dominant position in this country, it would mean the absolute upsetting of both the rights and the rule of the people. If the American people are justice to which they are entitled. not fit for popular government, and Lincoln's work was wasted and the whole system of government upon which this great democratic republic rests is a failure. I believe, on the genuine popular rule.

People Fundamentally Right. for the existence of our government; community, individual and collective, fication for refusing to give the peo the average man, and average woman, ultimate decision on questions of conthe things of the Lody no stan

A decision rendered but a few months ago by the court of appeals of my own state, the state of New York, declared unconstitutional the workmen's compensation act. In their decision the judges admitted the wrong and the suffering caused by the practices against which the law was aimed. They admitted that other civilized nations had abolished these wrongs and practices. But they took the ground that the Constitution of the United States, instead of being an instrument to secure justice, had been ingeniously devised absolutely to prevent justice. They insisted that the clause in the Constitution which forbade the taking of property without due process of law forbade the effort which had been made in the law to There is one kind of recall in distribute among all the partners in which I very earnestly believe, and an enterprise the effects of the inthe immediate adoption of which I juries to life or limb of a wage-worker. In other words, they insisted that the Constitution had permanently cursed our people with impotence to wise and improper decision. Every right wrong, and had perpetuated a public servant, no matter how valua- cruel iniquity; for cruel iniquity is not ble, and not omitting Washington or too harsh a term to use in describing Lincoln or Marshall, at times makes the law which, in the event of such an mistakes. Therefore we should be accident, binds the whole burden of cautious about recalling the judge, crippling disaster on the shoulders and we should be cautious about in- least able to bear it-the shoulders of terfering in any way with the judge in the crippled man himself, or the dead decisions which he makes in the ordi- man's helpless wife and children. No nary course as between individuals. anarchist orator, raving against the Constitution, ever framed an indicttional question, when he decides what ment to it so severe as these worthy the people as a whole can or cannot and well-meaning judges must be held do, the people ... ould have the right to have framed if their reasoning be to recall that decision if they think it accepted as true. But, as a matter wrong We should hold the judiciary of fact, their reasoning was unsound, in all respect; but it is both absurd | and was as repugnant to every sound and degrading to make a fetish of a defender of the Constitution as to every believer in justice and right-Lincoln actually applied in suc eousness. In effect, their decision cessful fashion the principle of the was that we could not remedy these recall in the Dred Scott case He de | wrongs unless we amended the Connounced the Supreme court for that stitution (not the constitution of the iniquitous decision in language much state, but the Constitution of the nastronger than I have ever used in tion) by saying that property could be criticizing any court, and appealed to taken without due process of law! It the people to recall the decision-the seems incredible that any one should word "recall" in this connection was be willing to take such a position. It not then known, but the phrase ex is a position that has been condemned actly describes what he advocated over and over again by the wisest and most far-seeing courts. In its essence view, and the decision was practical it was reversed by the decision of ly recalled. It became a dead letter state courts in states like Washington without the need of any constitutional and lowa, and by the Supreme court of the nation in a case but a few weeks old According to one of the highest

court of the nation, we had lived for a hundred years under a Constitution which permitted a national income tax, until suddenly by one vote the Supreme court reversed its previous the people within the boundaries of decisions for a century, and said that for a century we had been living under a wrong interpretation of the Constitution should be subject to revision by tion (that is, under a wrong Constituern of Wisconsin has described the the people of the state. Again and tion), and therefore in effect estabplan which has been there adopted. again in the past justice has been lished a new Constitution which we are now laboriously trying to amend so as to get it back to the Constituway man named Howard, I think, was sued for damages Congress had done all it could to provide the right. but the court stepped in and decreed judges took the extreme position that there was no way in which congress could secure the relpless widow and children against suffering, and that the man's blood and the blood of all the right to pass upon such opinion. similar men when spilled should forever cry aloud in vain for justice. This seems a strong statement, but accepted as final, the decision is to it is far less strong than the actual the statement with any degree of modification. The nine justices of the Supreme court on this question split into five fragments. One man, ex-Justice Moody, in his opinion stated Many eminent lawyers who more or the case in its broadest way and deless frankly disbelieve in our entire manded justice for Howard, on grounds that would have meant that in all similar cases thereafter justice and not injustice should be done. Yet the court, by a majority (one. decided as I do not for one moment believe the court would now decide, and not only perpetuated a lamentable injustice in the case of the man himself. but set a standard of injustice for all similar cases. Here again I ask you not to think of the mere legal formatism, but to think of the great imgreat immutable principles of right and wrong, and to ponder what it means to men dependent for their livelihood, and to the women and children dependent upon these men, when the courts of the land deny them the

Now, gentlemen, in closing, and in if they should of right be the servants thanking you for your courtesy, let me and not the masters of the men whom add one word. Keep clearly in view they themselves put in office, then what are the fundamental ends of government. I hope that not only you and I but all our people may ever remember that while good laws are contrary, with all my heart that the necessary, while it is necessary to American people are fit for complete have the right kind of governmental self-government, and that, in spite of machinery, yet that the all-important all our failings and shortcomings, we matter is to have the right kind of of this republic have more nearly real- man behind the law. A good Constiized than any other people on earth tution, and good laws under the Conthe ideal of justice attained through stitution, and fearless and upright officials to administer the laws-all these ar necessary; but the prime redo not say that the people are in- quisite in our national life is, and must fallible. But I do say that our whole always be, the possession by the averhistory shows that the American peo- age citizen of the right kind of charple are more often sound in their de acter. Our aim must be the moralizacisions than is the case with any of tion of the individual, of the governthe governmental bodies to whom, for ment, of the people as a whole. We their convenience, they have deledesire the moralization not only of gated portions of their power. If this political conditions but of industrial is not so, then there is no justification conditions, so that every force in the and if it is so, then there is no justi- may be directed toward securing for ple the real, not merely the nominal, a higher and better and fuller life, in those of the mind and the soul.

AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

Tatt Agrees With Plan to Raise Second Class Mail Rates.

COMM SSION MAKES REPORT.

Inquiry Board Advises Increasing Second Class Rates Affecting Periodicals and Newspapers From 1 Cent to 2 Cents a Pound, but That Present

Washington, Feb. 22.-President Taft has sent to both houses of congress a

To the Senate and House of Repre-

879,823,60 and that the expenditures amounted to \$237,660,704.48, making a surplus of \$219,118.12. For the year was in arrears to the extent of \$17. a most painstaking investigation. 479,770.47. In the interval this very targe deficit has been changed into a surplus, and that without the curtailment of postal facilities. Indeed, in the same time there have been established 3,744 new postoffices, delivery by carrier provided in 186 additional cities and new rural routes established, 2,516 | but is desirable. in number and aggregating 60,679 miles

The force of postal employees has a liberal policy in the matter of salgries has been followed, so that the \$14,000,000 more than two years ago. The average salary has been increased from \$869 to \$967 for rural carriers. \$979 to \$1,082 for postoffice clerks. \$1,021 to \$1,084 for city letter carriers and \$1,168 to \$1,183 for railway postal

The Postal Savings System.

in January, 1911, and that it has now which the statistics for the postoffice been extended so as to include 7,500 department were compiled, the cost of presidential postoffices, which includes handling and transporting second class practically all of the postoffices of that | mail in the items of transportation. class. Preparations are also being made to establish the system at about 40.000 fourth class offices. The de charges was approximately 6 cents a posits in eleven months have reached a pound for paid at the pound rate mat-2,710 national and state banks.

The postmaster general recommends, as I have done in previous messages, modified by subsequent reductions in the adoption of a parcel post and the the cost of railroad transportation, the beginning of this in the organization cost of paid at the pound rate matter of such service on rural routes and in for the services mentioned is now apthe city delivery service first. The proximately 51/2 cents a pound, while placing of assistant postmasters in the | the cost of free in county and transient classified service has secured greater matter remains as formerly-namely, efficiency. It is hoped that the same each at approximately 5 cents a pound. thing may be done with all the post-

methods of the postal service made cents each for free in county and tranment which need legislation to carry of expense, it is apparent that the ag-

graph Lines.

There is only one recommendation in which I cannot agree—that is, one which recommends that the telegraph fines in the United States should be first time in years, operated upon a self made a part of the postal system and sustaining basis, and in my judgment operated in conjunction with the mail this is a wise policy, but it should not system. This presents a question of be carried out at the expense of certain government ownership of public utili- classes of mail matter that pay reveies which are now being conducted by nue largely in excess of their cost. It private enterprise under franchises is not just that some classes of mail from the government. I believe that should be exorbitantly taxed to meet a the true principle is that private enter- deficiency caused by other classes, the prise should be permitted to carry on revenue from which is much below such public utilities under due regula- their cost of handling and carriage tion as to rates by proper authority Where such inequalities exist they rather than that the government should should be removed as early as practiiself conduct them. This principle I cable. The business enterprises of the favor because I do not think it in ac- publishers of periodicals, however, cordance with the best public policy have been built up on the basis of the thus greatly to increase the body of present second class rate, and therepublic servants. Of course if it could fore it would be manifestly unfair to be furnished to the public at a less crease in postage. price than it is now furnished to the mblic by telegraph companies and been potent agencies for the dissemiwate equal efficiency the argument nation of public intelligence and have might be a strong one in favor of the consequently borne a worthy part in adoption of the proposition.

ence that if these properties were the original purpose of congress in protaken over by the government they viding for them a subvention by way could be managed any more economic of nominal postal charges in consideramy or any more efficiently or that this tion of their value as mediums of pubservice at any smaller rate than increase, because they are now not be public are now required to pay by only educational, but highly profitable. givate companies.

bortening of methods and the increase fiscal year 1911 were \$237,879.823.60. of the annual report.

fer to by the postmaster general postoffice department that the revenue of rates

gress, approved March 4, 1911.

of the supreme court of the United cent of the postal revenues. States: President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard university and Mr. Harry A. Wheeler, president of the Association of Commerce of the city of Chicago, whose character, ability and experience command for their findings and recommendations the respect and confidence of the congress and the

The report discloses a most exhaustive and critical inquiry into the subject of second class mail matter after adequate notice to all the parties in Free In County Privilege Be Main- interest. Extensive hearings were held by the commission, at which the postmaster general and the second and third assistant postmasters general appeared and submitted formal statespecial message, accompanied by the ments presenting the various contenannual report of the postmaster gen- tions of the postoffice department, toeral, for the fiscal year ended June gether with all the relevant official 30, 1911, and the report of the federal data and evidence relating to the cost commission on second class mail mat- of handling and transporting second ter. The president's message is as fol- class mail matter. Certain of the leading magazines were represented by counsel while various other publications appeared by representatives and were heard in oral argument or permit-In transmitting the annual report of ted to submit written briefs setting the postmaster general for the fiscal forth their respective reasons for opyear ended June 30, 1911, it gives me posing a change in the present postage pleasure to call attention to the fact rate on second class mail. The second effect. that the revenues for the fiscal year and third assistant postmasters genended June 30, 1911, amounted to \$237,- eral, together with minor officers of the department, were critically cross examined by the counsel and representa- equitable adjustment of rates. tives of the periodicals, and all the various phases of the second class postended June 30, 1909, the postal service | age problem were made the subject of

Says Increase Is Justified.

firm the view that the cost of handling consideration of any future proposals."

been increased by more than 8,000, and approximate cost of handling and effect it should work little serious intransporting the several classes of secamount expended for salaries is now pound rate, free in county and tran- in a measure, the burdens of postal sient matter in so far as relates to the taxation. services of transportation, postoffice cars, railway distribution, rural delivery and certain other items of cost, but that it is without adequate data to determine the cost of the general postoffice service and also what portion of the cost of certain other aggregate services is properly assignable to sec The report shows that the postal sav- ond class mail matter. It finds that in ings system was begun experimentally the fiscal year 1908, the period for postoffice cars, railway distribution, rural delivery and certain miscellaneous total of \$11,000,000, distributed among | ter and for free in county and transient matter each approximately 5 cents a pound and that upon this basis, as

Since the commission has determined that the cost of handling and trans-The report of the postmaster general porting second class mail is approxk full of statements of the important | imately 51/2 cents for matter paid improvements in the organization and at the pound rate and approximately 5 since the last annual report and of ten- sient matter, without taking into actative drafts of legislation embodying count the cost of the general postoffice tertain recommendations of the depart-service and certain unassignable items gregate cost of all service performed considerably above that amount.

Postal Service Self Sustaining.

The postal service is now, for the shown that telegraph service could put into immediate effect a large in-

That newspapers and magazines have the development of the country all But I am not satisfied from any evi | must admit, but it is likewise true that could enable the government to fur. He information ought not to prevent an

There is no warrant for the great dis-A cannot speak with too great empha parity between existing postage rates reasonable time should be allowed, of the improvement in the postoffice on periodicals and the cost of the serv- after the rate is fixed, before it is put spartment under the present manage | ice the government performs for them. ent. The cutting down of cost, the The aggregate postal revenues for the efficiency are shown by the statistics derived mainly from the postage col- of second class matter, it will to some lected on the four classes of mail mat- extent relieve the existing burden and One of the most important matters ter. It is carefully estimated by the result in a more equitable adjustment

is the proposed fixing of new rates of derived from mail matter of the first postage for second class mail matter. class is approximately one and one-half In connection with this subject I have times the cost or handling and carriage, the honor to transmit herewith the re- that the returns from third and fourth port of the commission on second class class matter are slightly in excess of mail matter, appointed pursuant to a their cost of handling and carriage, and joint resolution of the Sixty-first con- that while second class matter embraces over 65 per cent of the entire The commission consists of Hou, weight of all the mail carried it never-Charles E. Hughes, associate justice theless yields little more than 5 per

Reviews Recommendations.

The recommendations of the commission as to the postage rates on second class mail are as follows:

First.-The rate of 2 cents a pound on copies mailed by publishers to subscribers. to news agents and as sample copies and by news agents to their subscribers or to other news agents.

Second.-The rate of 1 cent for each four ounces for copies mailed by other than publishers and news agents-that is, the present transient rate

Third.-The present free in county privilege retained, but not extended.

The commission also recommended that the cent a copy rate for newspapers other than weeklies and for periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight and the 2 cent a copy rate for periodicals exceeding two ounces in weight, when mailed at a city letter carrier office for local delivery, be

As to the effect and adequacy of the proposed increase of 1 cent a pound in postage the commission says:

Such an increase will not, in the opinion

Suggests a Cost System.

The commission suggests that the department "maintain an adequate cost system, so that the effect of the new rates may be closely observed and The findings of the commission con- a proper basis may be secured for the

and transporting second class mail In these recommendations the postmatter is greatly in excess of the post- master general and I heartily concur age paid and that an increase in the and commend them to the early attenrate is not only justified by the facts, tion of congress. The proposed increase of 1 cent a pound in the second The commission reports that the evi- class postage rate I believe to be dence submitted for its consideration is most reasonable, and if sufficient time sufficient to warrant a finding of the is allowed before the change goes into jury to the business of the periodical ond class mail known as paid at the publishers, while equalizing, at least WILLIAM H. TAFT.

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

Recommendations Made Concerning Second Class Mail Matter.

The report of the commission on sec document, containing a hundred pages of printed matter.

The commission, in addition to making the recommendations mentioned in the president's message, also gives many statistics showing the relative amounts of the different classes of mai' matter handled by the postoffice de partment and the cost in detail.

The cost and methods of handling mail on railway cars are also carefully

The report says in part:

The existing rates on second class matter are those established by the act of 1879 as amended in 1884 and 1885.

Increase In Volume.

Our attention has been directed to the fact that the postmasters general commented upon the increase in the volume of second class matter and upon the disparity between the supposed cost of transporting and handling it in the mails and the amount received as postage. Their estimates evidently reflected the opinion of the officers of the department, but they were based upon general experience in the service and not upon a scientific ascertainment of cost.

The first question that arises in re-Opposes Government Control of Tele- by the postal establishment in connec- | gard to the rate is whether any distion with this class of mail matter is crimination should be made between mayor at the city election held at Bemdifferent kinds of second class matter. The plan proposed of charging a special was also elected. rate for the portions of magazines devoted to advertisements seems open to grave practical objections. The amount of space given to advertising is no criterion of the educational value of a magazine, and if the same provision were applied to newspapers the attempt to measure the space occupied by advertisements would involve more labor than is consistent with the rapid

dispatch of the daily press. We conclude that whatever increase be made should apply alike to newspapers and periodicals admitted to the second class and that it is impracticable in the case of newspapers to charge a higher rate for space given to advertisements. It has been suggested that the proportion of this space should led to the sensational removal of Adbe limited for all second class matter. Jutant General Ainsworth has been but the true definition of such matter authorized by the house committee on is that which is devoted primarily to military affairs. the dissemination of news and of current literature and instruction, and we are not convinced that this can be measured by an arbitrary standard of the proportion of space given to adver-

A Serious Question.

The question of raising the rate on second class matter mailed by publishers and news agents from 1 cent to 2 cents a pound is a serious one. But we are of opinion that the change is reasonable and should be made. A into effect. While the new rate will be very far from compensating the government for the carriage and handling

FOLKE E. BRANDT.

Convict Whose Long Sentence Inspired Fight to Free Him.



BLAZE AT HOUSTON RUNS INTO MILLIONS

Cotton and Lumber Industries Suffer Heavily.

swept in with one of the coldest northeastern part of Houston. Thousands of persons were made homeless.

The losses were set at above \$5,000. 000, the greater part of which was confined to the lumber and cotton in application will be made to Justice dustries. Forty-five thousand bales of Gerard asking that the justice fix bail cotton stored in warehouses and com- for Brandt and order his release. presses were burned. This item alone When the young Swede was arraigned that has now been reached by the revrepresented a loss of \$2,000,000.

the Southern Pacific railroad tracks. mitted burglary and assault, Charles tages. In a flash these ignited. Seize charge. It has been indicated that hour after the fire broke out a great accept a small figure or consent that Rio Grand within the last three days. area of small houses was in flames.

The fire spread rapidly to manufacturing plants that bordered on cottages where hundreds of workingmen lived. hurry back to Sweden to go into busi-The burned area is at least a mile and ness. He needs Brandt in the conspira half long, and at points a quarter of acy inquiry. a mile wide. The burned area embraced long rows of cottages and solid streets of manufacturing plants. It was swept clean by the flames. Nothing was saved.

The Gary Bribery Trials.

Gary, Ind., Feb. 22.-W. F. Hodges. special prosecutor, announces that an minister to the United States, in notiin their annual reports have repeatedly effort will be made to have the Garv fying the state department at Washbribery trials resumed on Monday, March 4. Alderman E. L. Bowser will be tried next. The trial will be at Valparaiso.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

William Watson, the English poet, went to Chicago.

Fred Malzon, Socialist, was elected idji. Minn. One Socialist alderman

Five men made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a fast mail train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad near Bertram, Ia.

Seventeen persons were injured. four seriously, in a head-on collision on the Burlington railroad, five miles west of Virden, Ill.

The present snow belt reaches south to St. Louis, west to central Iowa. north a short distance into Wisconsin and east into Ohio.

A Pennsylvania passenger train rat: through an open switch into a work train on a siding at Bayard, O., and two persons were seriously injured.

An investigation of the charges that

Count Pecci, a nephew of the late Pope Leo XIII., who is commander of the papal palatine guard, has challenged Prince Altieri to fight a duel. but the papal secretary of state has forbidden the meeting.

The committee of railroad managers appointed to take up the demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on forty-eight of the eastern railroads for a general increase o wages, will meet with the representatives of the engineers on March 14.

The present reapprochement between Germany and England is due altogether to the efforts of King George of England, who, according to an apparently inspired article in the his father's footsteps as a peace-

ROSALSKY ERRED IN BRANDT CASE

Justice Gerard Sustains Writ of Habeas Corpus.

NOTABLE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Young New Yorker Alleged to Have Been the Victim of a Conspiracy to Railroad Him to Prison For a Long Term of Years Has Had His Status Restored and Will Face Court on a New Footing.

New York, Feb. 22.-The writ of habeas corpus in the case of Folke E. Brandt has been sustained by Justice Gerard, who has ordered a new trial for Brandt on the ground that Judge Rosalsky erred in accepting Brandt's plea of guilty of burglary in the first degree when the man's statement to the court showed that he did not intend to plead guilty to that crime.

Out of courtesy to Governor Dix, Justice Gerard waited until 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon before handing down the decision. No word having come from the governor up to that time that Brandt had been pardoned or that a pardon would be issued shortly, the justice felt constrained to act himself. He learned that Attorney General Carmody's arguments had failed to move the governor and that there would be delay whichever way the governor decided.

However, the decision of Justice Gerard was not filed and will not be today, since this is a legal holiday. Therefore the order remanding Brandt for a new trial and establishing his status as a man indicted but not actually convicted is not yet on record. Provided, therefore, that the governor Houston, Tex., Feb. 22.-Twenty-five concludes to free Brandt, he can do blocks of the city were destroyed so without any question arising as to when flames, fanned by a gale that his constitutional right to pardon a "after conviction."

The fire started in a cottage near Schiff's complaint that he had com- men. counsel. The district attorney does not seem to think that Brandt will

PEOPLE DON'T KNOW

Colombian Government Is Keeping Ospina-Knox Incident Quiet.

Bogota, Colombia, Feb. 22.-The action of General Ospina, Colombian ingon that the visit to Colombia of Secretary of State Knox would be inombia's claims in connection with Pannot become known to the general pub-

The Colombian government has the matter under consideration, but either who is visiting this country, made a the newspapers are ignorant of the club address at Indianapolis and then occurrence or else comment has been suppressed by the authorities. A strong sentiment for an honorable settlement of the Panama affair has been gaining ground all over the country without regard to the differences of views of the political parties.

Investigation May Be Ordered.

Washington, Feb. 22.-A concurrent resolution has been introduced by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, directing the committee on foreign relations to ascertain and report the facts relative to the claim of Colombia against the United States growing out of the acquisition of the canal zone. He also desired all the correspondence referring to the offer of Colombia to submit the matter to arbitration.

Jumped Track at Trestle.

Moscow, Tenn., Feb. 22.-Dr. E. L. Morris of Moscow, was fatally injured and several passengers hurt when the Memphis and Somerville accommodation train on the Southern railway jumped the track at a trestle near here. The engine, baggage car and one coach tumbled down the embank-

Held on Forgery Charge. Peru, Ind., Feb. 22.-The police have

Wayne, on the charge of forgery. He out of 200 have so far complied. is accused of presenting bogus checks at some of the banks here. It is also said that the same man has been operating in many other cities, including Seymour, Columbus, Elkhart and Go-

Can't Fix on Capital Site. Pekin, Feb. 22.-The situation in re-

gard to the capital is crucial, Yuan Shih Kai insisting that it be located Berlin Lokal Anzieger, is following in in the north, while the rebels are holding out or Nanking. Yuan Shin Kai : " will never go to Nanking.

JUDGE OTTO ROSALSKY.

In Whose Court Brandt Was Sentenced to Thirty Year Term.



Photo by American Press Association

WATCH OVER MEXICO

Decides Revolution Has Reached Critical Stage.

Washington, Feb. 22.-Dispatches from the American representatives in Mexico received at the state department indicate clearly that a condition man who is not legally a convict. The of anarchy and general outlawry exers of the winter, swept through the constitution says that the governor ists throughout that country, marked can pardon or commute a sentence by depredations of the most serious character, involving Americans, Brit-Brandt, who is now in the Tombs, ish and other foreigners. These may be released on bail tomorrow. An dispatches, coming from more than a score of consuls in the various states, have impressed the officials of the state department of the critical stage back in March, 1907, on Mortimer L. olution against the Madero govern-

That women and children are not A roaring wind picked up the flames S. Whitman, then a magistrate, held regarded as safe in Mexico is made plain by the fact that hundreds have been fleeing the country for the past ing the sparks, the gale carried them District Attorney Whitman will not week. At least three special trains two and three blocks. Within half an press for heavy bail now. He may have brought the refugees across the Brandt be released in custody of his Because of this exodus the indiscriminate pillaging of the insurrectos or bandits and many personal applications for protection, the state department has become apprehensive and has issued a circular order to every consular office in Mexico requiring at least semi-weekly reports as to the conditions in each district,

DESPERATE MEANS

Were Taken by West Virginia Girls to Secure an Education.

Welch, W. Va., Feb. 22.-Lizzie Crabtree and Lucy Trout, each fifteen years old, who were convicted of arson opportune, owing to the fact that Col-, in t. e circuit court here, admitted they set fire to a barn in order to obtain ama had not yet been arbitrated, has an education. The girls had been reared on a county poor farm, their parents being too poor to care for them, according to F. S. Carrington, the fire marshal. The girls had heard of the reform school, and said if they could be sent there they could learn some of the things that would make them useful women. Both were sent to the girls' industrial home at Salem.

Fatal Panic in a "Movie."

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 22.-John Swearinger is dying, three others are perhaps fatally hurt and twenty-five are nursing burns and broken bones as the result of a panic in a moving picture theater at Albright. The film exploded and instantly caused a stampede, men trampling women and chil-

dren in their mad desire to get out. Took Lame Boy's Crutch.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 22.-While Lee Holt, who has but one leg and walks with a crutch, was passing two men who were fighting, his crutch was seized by one of the fighters and broken over the head of the other. The two men then ran away and left the boy helpless with his broken

Hotels Found Negligent.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 22.-Hotel men of the state are said to be negligent about complying with the recent laws regulating their business. Dr. Lucius P. Brown, who has charge of arrested Leonard Brokaw of Fort the inspection, says that but fifteen

He Blames the Wholesaler.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 22 .- Six persons in two families nearly died from eating head cheese bought at the Boyl! meat market. Boyll paid a fine, but insists the wholesaler should be prose-

Lieut mant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, the explorer, writes to the London papers to call attention to the fact that news from the Antarctic expeditions may be expected any day now.



Author of "The Call of the Wild,"
"White Fang," "Martin
Eden." etc.

Illustrations by Dearborn Melvill

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CHAPTER XII.

Instead of returning to the city on Monday, Daylight rented the butcher's horse for another day and crossed the bed of the valley to its eastern hills. As on the previous day, just for the joy of it, he followed cattle-trails at haphazard and worked his way up toward the summits. Coming out upon a wagon road that led upward, he followed it for several miles, emerging in a small, mountain-encircled valley, where half a dozen poor ranchers farmed the wine-grapes on the steep slopes. Beyond, the road pitched upward. Dense chaparral covered the exposed hillsides, but in the creases of the canyons huge spruce trees

Late in the afternoon he broke through, and followed a well-defined trail down a dry canyon. The dry canyon gave place to one with a slender ribbon of running water. The trail ran into a wood-road, and the wood-road emerged across a small flat upon a slightly traveled country road. There were no farms in this immediate section, and no houses. The soil was meager, the bed-rock either close to the surface or constituting the surface itself. Manzanita and scrub-oak, however, flourished and walled the road on either side with a jungle growth. And out a runway through this growth a man suddenly scuttled in a way that reminded Daylight of a

grew, and wild oats and flowers.

He was a little man, in patched overalls; bareheaded, with a cotton shirt open at the throat and down the chest. The sun was ruddy-brown in his face, and by it his sandy hair was bleached on the ends to peroxide blonde. He signed to Daylight to balt, and held up a letter.

"If you're going to town, I'd be obliged if you mail this," he said. his coat pocket. "Do you live here-

abouts, stranger?" But the little man did not answer. He was gazing at Daylight in a sur- piness was before, nor health. Look prised and steadfast fashion.

"I know you," the little man announced. "You're Elam Harnish-Burning Daylight, the papers call you. Am I right?"

Daylight nodded.

"Well, I'm glad I wrote that letter this afternoon," the little man went on, "or else I'd have missed seeing you. I've seen your photo in the papers many a time, and I've a good memory for faces. I recognized you at once. My name's Ferguson."

"Do you live hereabouts?" Daylight repeated his query.

"Oh, yes. I've got a little shack back here in the bush a hundred yards and a pretty spring, and a few fruit trees and berry bushes. Come in and take a look. And that spring is a dandy. You never tasted water like

it. Come in and try it."

Walking and leading his horse, Daylight followed the quick-stepping, eager little man through the green tunnel and emerged abruptly upon the clearing, if clearing it might be called, where wild nature and man's earthscratching were inextricably blended. It was a tiny nook in the hills, protected by the steep walls of a canyon mouth. Here were several large oaks, evidencing a richer soil. The erosion of ages from the hillside had slowly formed this deposit of fat earth. Under the oaks, almost buried in them,



"What Do You Think of It, Eh?"

stood a rough, unpainted cabin, the wide veranda of which, with chairs and hammocks, advertised an out-ofdoors bedchamber. Daylight's keen eyes took in everything. The clearing was irregular, following the patches of the best soil, and every fruit tree table plant, had the water personally ness in his muscles. The more conducted to it. The tiny irrigation drank cocktails, the more he was co channels were everywhere, and along | pelled to drink in order to get the

"What do you think of it, eh?"

the joy and satisfaction that shone in his eyes contented the little man.

mine. I planted them, nursed them, some of his escapades became public, fed them, and brought them up. Come such as speeding, and of joy-rides in on and peep at the spring."

verdict, after due inspection and sam- -incidents that were narrated as pling, as they turned back for the good fun and comically in the newshouse.

The interior was a surprise. The cooking being done in the small, leanto kitchen, the whole cabin formed a large living-room. A great table in the middle was comfortably littered with books and magazines. All the available wall space, from wall to ceiling, was occupied by filled bookshelves. It seemed to Daylight that he had never seen so many books assembled in one place. Skins of wildcat, 'coon and deer lay about on the

Daylight found himself charmed and made curious by the little man. Why was he hiding away here in the chaparral, he and his books? So it was, when between them they had washed and wiped the dishes and put them away, and had settled down to a comfortable smoke, that Daylight put his

"Look here, Ferguson. Every since agonizing itching. we got together. I've been casting you, to locate a screw loose somewhere, but I'll be danged if I've succeeded. What are you doing here,

ure at the questions.

wound up by losing all hope for me. Gave me a few months at best, and that, after a course in sanitariums and a trip to Europe and another to Hawaii. They tried electricity and forced feeding and fasting. I was a graduate of about everything in the curriculum. They kept me poor with their bills, while I went from bad to worse. The trouble with me was twofold; first I was a born weakling; and next, I was living unnaturally-too much work, and responsibility and strain. I was managing editor of the Times-Tribune in San Francisco, and I wasn't strong enough for the strain. Of course my body went back on me, and my mind, too, for that matatr. It had to be bolstered up with whisky, which wasn't good for it any more than was the living in clubs and hotels good for my stomach and the rest of me. So I quit, quit everything, absolutely, and came to live in the Valley of the Moon-that's the "I sure will." Daylight put it into Indian name, you know, for Sonoma so coat pocket. "Do you live here Valley. I lived in the lean-to the first Parker left immediately for that place, year; then I built the cabin and sent for my books. I never knew what hapat me now and dare to tell me that I location. look forty-seven."

"I wouldn't give a day over forty," Daylight confessed.

"Yet the day I came here I looked nearer sixty, and that was fifteen

They talked along, and Daylight looked at the world from new angles. Here was a man, neither bitter nor available who loveled at the world who loveled at the city dwell was of age, died at the home of Jacob available with a loveled at the city dwell. cynical, who laughed at the city-dwellers and called them lunatics; a man who did not care for money, and in whom the lust for power had long since died.

It was not until ten o'clock that Daylight parted from Ferguson. As he rode along through the starlight, the idea came to him of buying the ranch on the other side of the valley. There by local applications, as they cannot in San Francisco. But he liked the ranch, and as soon as he got back to

tions with Hillard. buccaneer methods, was a distinct menace to the more orthodox financial gamblers, he was nevertheless so letting a sleeping dog lie.

He had made no more overtures, discussed no more books. He had no active interest in her, and she was to him a pleasant memory of what had never happened, a joy, which, by his Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for ciressential nature, he was barred from culars, free. ever knowing. Yet, while his interest had gone to sleep and his energy was |Sold by Druggists, 75c. consumed in the endless battles he Take Hall's Family Pills for conwaged, he knew every trick of the light on her hair, every quick definite mannerism of movement, every line of her figure as expounded by her tailormade gowns. Several times, six ing ninety dollars a month. Beyond this he dared not go, though he got around it by making the work easier. This he had accomplished after her return from a vacation, by retaining her substitute as an assistant. Also, he had changed his office suite, so that now the two girls had a room by themselves. The more he saw of her, and the more he thought he knew of her, the more unapproachable did she seem to him. But since he had no intention of approaching her, this was anything but an unsatisfactory fact. He was glad he had her in his office, and hoped she'd stay, and that was

Daylight did not improve with the passing years. The life was not goo for him. He was growing stout and and berry bush, and even each vege- soft, and there was unwonted flabl some of them the water was running. sired result, the inhibitions that ea Ferguson looked eagerly into his him down from the concert pitch

visitor's face for signs of approbation. | his operations. And with this went wine, too, at meals, and the long "Hand-reared and manicured, every drinks after dinner of Scotch and soda blessed tree," Daylight laughed, but at the Riverside. Then, too, his body suffered from lack of exercise; and, from lack of decent human associa-"Why, d'ye know, I know every one tions, his moral fibers were weakenof those trees as if they were sons of ing. Never a man to hide anything, his big red motor car down to San "It's sure a hummer," was Daylight's Jose with companions distinctly sporty

(To be Continued)

WHY SCRATCH AND SUFFER?

Eczema Can Be Relieved by Soothing

Try This Remedy at Our Risk.

Application.

Skin troubles are often the most' puzzling of all diseases, and physicians have been at their wits' end for years to treat them successfully. Meanwhile people scratch and fully. Meanwhile people scratch and fully. Meanwhile people scratch and fully from Geo. Schrier of Seymour.

Ulysses Montgomery and wife called on friends at Reddington Sunday.

E. C. Wetzel of Seymour was visiting with Jim Montgomery Monday. suffer untold torments.

Salve, compounded for the two-fold purpose of healing the skin as soon as possible and allaying at once the which many are interested just now.

about to find out what's wrong with how this new skin remedy of ours sale by its remarkable cure of colds. softens, soothes and heals the skin It can always be depended upon. For in all sorts of eruptive disorders such sale by all dealers. as eczema, barber's itch, ringworm Ferguson frankly showed his pleas- and tetter. The itching stops in a few moments and the healing process be-

> Saxon Salve is guaranteed to satisfy you in any case of skin trouble-or you get your money back. The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

and most of the household goods of Chas. Wright last Tuesday. His neighbors omptly circulated a paper for his relief which will help greatly in buying the necessary goods to begin house keeping

from Tunnelton onto his farm near Medora. John Durham who occupied his Clyde Motsinger who moved to Cali-Clyde Motsinger who moved to Cali-ornia about eight months ago, returned John Fox and family.

D. P. Hinderlider and wife and N. V autman left for Pensalcola, Fla. last nursday where Mr. and Mrs. Hinderlidr will remain for some time. Mr. rautman returned here Tuesday.

here last week

Newton Dodds, O. O. Shortridge, Claude Weddell, Albert Pray, Nelson Smith, Mason Hargitt, Frank Davis, Obe Presitt, Gordon Tanner and C. V. Weddell attended the K. of P. district convention at Vernon last Thursday.

Mrs. S. D. Parker received a telegram Fah 18th appaying the death of her

Parker, left immediately for that place, returning here Thursday night.

George Sullivan of Rivervale and Dr. Ross of Bloomington were here last Friday. The latter was looking after a

Evangelist D. E. Weaver of Westerare invited to assist and everybody invited to attend these meetings.

Elder Bare filled his appointment at the Christian church Saturday evening,

Cunningham here Monday after an illness of a few days of la grippe. His rife preceded him to the grave but a hort time. His remains were interred ottorff 'Uncle Jim) has lived in Medora esteemed by all for his honesty and in-

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

was no thought in his mind of ever reach the diseased portion of the ear. but all are better. intending to live on it. His game was There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by consitutional remthe office he would open up negotia- edies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining an will risk her life to protect it. No The time passed, and he played on of the Eustachian Tube. When this at the game. San Francisco's atti- tube is inflamed you have a rumbling necessary to protect a child from tude toward Daylight had undergone sound or imperfect hearing, and when croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough a change. While he, with his slashing it is entirely closed, Deafness is the Remedy and all danger is avoided. result, and unless the inflamation can For sale by all dealers. be taken out and this tube restored to grave a menace that they were glad its normal condition, hearing will be enough to let him alone. He had al- destroyed forever; nine cases out of ready taught them the excellence of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of and will move back to Shelby county Dede Mason was still in the office. the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remonths or so apart, he had increased maining in the postoffice at Seymour, her salary, until now she was receiv- Ind., and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter

LADIES. Miss Nellie Greene. MEN. Mr. Walter Christie. Mr. Frank McLaughfin. Mr. J. B. Miller. February 19, 1912. EDWARD A. REMY. Postmaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with hamberlain's Liniment and bound on the affected parts is superior to Vhen troubled with pains in the side or rial and you are cer- day than pleased with the Seymour Tuesday.

Frank Barringer, Thomas Froh, Altus Barringer, J. G. Offutt,

> Republican Advertrisard, you're right.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Kelso of Seymour visited Sunday with George Montgomery

John Briner delivered a load of woo to the church house Saturday.

Nick Deppert and Jim Montgomery are cutting elm blocks for Hayden market. Lafkin of Rockford has rented chas. Doerr's house and will move to it

Clyde Swengel of Helts mill delivered

three loads of corn to his brother, Cland last Friday. Rev. Henry C. Pierson left for Jason ville Friday to be in a meeting over Sun-

day.

Henry Smith sold a fresh cow to Ed Doane of Seymour, one day last week.

Miss Mary Foster of Beech Grove
spent a night last week with her school mate, Miss Zetta Brown.

About 25 from this church and Rock-

ford met at Mr. Short's last Wednesday night and partly organized a teachers' training class. Meeting again next Wed-nesday night. All are invited. Rev. Isom H. Ferris will preach at benezer next Friday night. Come and

Mrs. Ellen Hassenzahl and daughter, Lizzie of Seymour, viisted Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Claud Swengel. Mrs. Alma Perkinson of Seymour visited Sunday with her mother, Mrs. John

Diphtheria was the cause of almost all the school children staying at home Mon-Wm. Kruge bought two cows Satur-

offer untold torments.

We now have a remedy, Saxon alve compounded for the two-fold

How to cure a cold is a question in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has It is astonishing even to us, to see won its great reputation and immense

> DEER LICK. Attendance at Sunday School 32; collection 42 cents.

"First of all," he began, "the doctors ound up by losing all hope for me. ave me a few months at hest, and the healing process begins so promptly that you can see improvement in a few days.

Miss Gertrude Meyers of Seymour spent Saturday night and Sunday with J. A. Fox's. Her sister, Miss Christine Meyers, accompanied her home. H. R. Lucky was in this neighborhood Tuesday.

Several friends and relatives of John Fox called on him Saturday evening and gave him a pleasant surprise in honor of his seventieth birthday. Refreshments were served and the Reddington cornet MEDORA.

Fire caused the loss of the dwelling and most of the household goods of Chas.

Warren Fosters spent Sunday with Soloman Ackeret.

Geo. Culey and family of Indianapolis

Frank Fox and family and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fox spent Sunday with Scott Poore and family

J. A. Fox's now. Walter Foster and wife visited Edgar Nicholson's at Azalia Saturday night and

Miss Mertie Nicholson returned home Mrs. Lydia Wells of Jennings county died at her home Wednesday night and was buried Friday afternoon at Hay-

You are probably aware that pneu-

I. Shutts filled his appoint-Sunday. Rev. Smith will ville, Ohio began a revival meeting at the United Brethren church last week. Preach next Sunday night.

New gas lights were installed Tuesday. The revival continues and all Christians returned to their home Sunday evening after a two days' visit with their son, Clifford Jackson and family.

Jacob Wetzel resigned his position as huckster for Bottorff Bros. Saturday. L . Bottorff is driving the wagon. Dawn Clark of Brownstown visited her ousin, Hazel Pruden over Sunday. By all appearance this morning the backbone of winter has grown together again.

Leslie Harris of Seymour, Albert Harris of Indianapolis, visited their mother, Mrs. Harris Sunday. Maude and Albert Rose visited their brother, Asa E. Rose of Bobtown Sun-

Guy DeLong of Freetown called on Miss Marie Beaty Sunday evening.
Jacob Wetzel moved his family to Surprise Tuesday for residence.

Geo. Schmitt of Seymour was a caller
tt J. T. Pruden's Sunday evening.

There have been quite a number of ases of pneumonia among children here, Mrs. Dunn remains apparently about

When her child is in danger a womgreat act of heroism or risk of life is

Poole preached at the Baptist thurch Sunday morning and night. Rev. Jann preached at the M. E. church Sunday night. Sam Moore had a public sale Tuesday

Ed Beaty will move into Whitcomb's property next week.

Robert Judd is moving to his farm in Flemings. Ino. Wraye an old resident of Jennings county died at his home east of town last Thursday of cancer. He was

buried at North Vernon Saturday morn-Lydia A. Wells, widow of the late William H. Wells, died at her home northwest of Hayden last Wednesday. Aged eighty-five years. Funeral ser-vices were held at the Baptist church Friday afternoon conducted by Rev. Huckleberry of Seymour.

The Baptist choir have purchased a new Baldwin piano to be placed in the hurch Thursday or Friday.
The hucksters could not make their trips this week on account of bad roads. Alfred Joseph of Paragould, Arkansas, s here visiting his mother.

CROTHERSVILLE.

James A. Cox was at Brownstown Mon-

Miss Bessie Deputy returned from Indianapolis Saturday where she had been attending the millinery opening.
Fred Nolte, George D. Rider, Wert Lett, Arch Rider, M. P. Stewart, Leland Bridges, Clarence Wilson, Charles Beswell, Oliver Buckles, William Robbins, Daniel McGill, John Rider, Charles Eacret, Ed. C. Coleman, Frank White, Richard Derringer, W. Y. Brady, Joseph Blair, Ed Briner, John Roseberry, Sheridan Sweany, George Berger, Jacob Lewis, B. J. Barringer, Henry Rider, J. G. Offutt, James P. Rider Frank Dailey, Louis Beineke, W. C. Dailey, Edd Rider, Allen Swope, Elmer Wilson, B. H. Rider, Arthur Wilson, George Kelley, George De-Witt, Thompson Hendershot, Frank Gil-Miss Bessie Deputy returned from In-Witt, Thompson Hendershot, Frank Gillan, Wm. H. Chesteen, Gerd Leerkamp, George Smith and Jonathan Lee were among those in town Saturday. Frank Brady was at Vernon Thurs-

Rowland, Eph Barringer, J. G. Offutt, James A. Nelson, Curg Silence and Milford Stewart were in town Monday.

Several from here attended the Fleenor sale in Grassy Fork last Thursday. Owing to the bad weather Gerd Leerkamp's sale was not well attended.

NO DUST RLACK SILK SHINE STAYS USED AND SOLD BY LIQUID HARDWARE DEALERS STOVEPOLISH

GET*A CAN TODAY



Scientific American. handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-ation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a ur: four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MANCH Office 895 W St., Washington, D. C.

HEALTHY HAIR

Use Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur. A Harmless Remedy That Makes the Hair Grow.

What a pity it is to observe so many people with thin and faded hair and then realize that the most of these people might have a fine, healthy head of hair Mrs. Sarah Jane Bradbury is staying if they would but use the simple "sage tea" of our grandmothers, combined with other ingredients for restoring and preserving the hair. No one, young or old, need have gray hair, weak, thin or falling hair, dandruff or any trouble of the sort if they would but use Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. On the contrary, it is possible to have healthy, vigorous hair, of perfect color, by a few applications of this remarkable preparation. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Rem-

monia always results from a cold, ery quickly removes dandruff, leaves the but you never heard of a cold result- scalp clean and healthy, promotes the ing in pneumonia when Chamberlain's growth of the hair and restores the natural color of the hair which has become Cough Remedy was used. Why take faded or gray. It is a clean, wholesome the risk when this remedy may be had dressing, which may be used at any time for a trifle? For sale by all dealers. and with perfect safety. Don't neglect agents and official time table folders in your hair. Start to-day with Wyeth' Sage and Sulphur.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists. Special Agents, Andrews Drug Co.

Fifty Years Ago Today. Feb. 22. Jefferson Davis and Alexander

H. Stevens were inaugurated at Richmond, Va., as permanent president and vice president of the Confederate States of America. In his inaugural address President Davis said that within a year a new government had been established over 700,000 square miles of territory. Imposing demonstrations in honor of Washington's birthday were the rule throughout the northern

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon we well again. For sale by all dealers.

NEW DRIFTWOOD.

T. J. Edwards came home Sunday. Miss Hazel Ruddick was home Sunday. Ezra Jolly and family visited at Milton llender's Sunday Mrs. Eliza Edwards is sick.

Walter Patrick and Dave Miller at-ended the Von Delingen sale Tuesday. Steve Ogden and Will Pollert are here Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastto start their sawmill again.

The Perry Johnson sale Friday was well attended. Mrs. Lillie Dillender was in town on business Saturday.

IT IS EASY

Constipation, Sour Stomach, Pimples, Liver and Bowel Troubles Banished.

It is easy to get rid of Constipation, Torpid Liver, Sour, Gassy Stomach, Sallowness. Pimples, Sick Headache, and all the Liver, Stomach and Bowel derangements caused by accumulation of waste matter and impurities, if you know what to use. There is nothing made which equals Wade's System Cleanser, for this purpose

Druggists who sell this product always recommend it fully to their customers. The 25c package of Wade's System Cleanser Dr. May and James A. Cox went to is sufficient for one month. Get the 25 Indianapolis Tuesday. cent package today, and note how quickly it clears the complexion, banishes Con-John Nelson and Sherman Hall went to stipation, sweetens the breath, and in fact purifies and renovates the entire system. Wade's System Cleanser does the work promptly and efficiently. Strictly vegetable, and does not weaken or grips. Wade's System Cleanser is now sold by

The Andrews Drug Co.

BALTIMORE & OHIU SOUTHWESTERN R.A.

COMMENCING MARCH 1st AND CONTINUING DAILY TO APRIL 15th, 1912. WE WILL SELL ONE WAY TICKETS TO ARIZONIA. BRITISH COLUMBIA, CALIFORN-IA, COLORADO, IDAHO, MEXICO. MONTANA, NEVADA, NEW MEXI-CO, OREGON, TEXAS, UTAH, WASHINGTON AND WYDMING AT VERY LOW RATES.

ALSO ON THE FIRST AND THIRD TUESDAY OF EACH MONTH ROUND TRIP TICKETS ARE SOLD GOOD TO RETURN WITHIN 25 DAYS TO THE WEST, SOUTH-WEST, ALSO TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST. FOR RATES AND TIME OF TRAINS CALL AT B. & O. TICKET OFFICE OR ADDRESS E. MASSMAN, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A., Vincennes, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company



In Effect December 4, 1911. Northbound Southbound

Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour 6:20 a. m. 7:51 a. m. x8:10 a. m.. *9:18 a. m. 1:18 a. m. 12:00 m. *1:18 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 6:18 p. m.. :18 p. m.. 10:45 p. m.. :55 p. m. —Indianapolis. C-Columbus. G-Greenwood.

x—Indianapolis-Seymour Limited.

*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.

z—Makes no country stops between Indianapolis and Edinburg, but makes all stops south of Edinburg, connects with the B. & O. west leaving Seymour at 2:03 p. m.

Cars makes no connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. and Southern Indiana Pailroads for all points sestions.

Indiana Railroads for all points east and west of Seymour.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY

General Offices-Columbus, Inciana



Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediatte points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., *1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00

· Runs as far as Scottsburg only. Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local pas-

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in

> GENERAL OFFICES. Scottsburg, Indiana.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE."

ern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND :20 am 11:30 am 4:50 pm Lv Bedford Lv Odon Elnora Lv Beehunter Ly Linton Ly Jasony'le 3:60 pm 8:14 pm 10:20 am 11:15 am Ar Tr. Haute 11 SOUTHBOUND

Ly Tr. Haute 6:00 am 10:45 am 8 am 12:08 pm 8 am 12:20 pm 5 am 12:35 pm 5 am 12:45 pm Ly Linton Lv Elnora v Bedford 9:17 am 2:05 pm 8:56 pm r Seymour 10:50 am 3:40 pm 10:30 pm No. 28 mixed train North-bound leaves Lv Bedford Ar Seymour 10:50 am

No. 28 mixed train North-Bound leaves Westport 7:30 a.m., arriving at Seymour 9:45 a.m. daily except Sunday. No. 27 mixed train South-bound leaves Seymour 2:30 p. m. arriving at Westport 4:30 p. m. daily except Sunday. For time tables or further information

S. L. CHERRY, G. A. Seymour, Ind. T. AVERITT, G. P. A., Grand Central Station, Chicago, Ill.

ANNA E. CARTER NOTARY PUBLIC Pension Vouchers Filled Oat.

Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street.



The Marvelous White Sale

CONTINUES ALL WEEK

Many new, attractive White Goods have been added to this event.

Embroideries, Laces and Muslin Wear,

Sheetings, Muslins and Tubings—a new supply on hand.

Wash Goods, Goods at special prices.

Don't miss getting plenty for your present and future use-NOW.



Gold Mine

Instead of Liquid **Antiseptics** Peroxide

many people are now using

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic The new toilet germicide powder to be

ssolved in water as needed. For all toilet and hygienic uses it is

etter and more economical. To cleanse and whiten the

teeth, remove tartar and event decay. To disinfect the mouth, destroy disease germs, and

wify the breath. To keep artificial teeth and bridgework clean, odorless

to remove nicotine from the teeth and parlfy the breath after smoking. To eradicate perspiration and body ors by sponge bathing.

The best antiseptic wash known. res and strengthens tired, weak. flamedeyes. Heals sorethroat, wounds and cuts. 25 and 50 ets. a box, druggists by mail postpaid. Sample Free.



weak ankies. Made of cork wood and eather—no metal. You'll like them. satisfaction guaranteed. Write for liustrated price list for Supporters, Belts, Trusses, Braces, Elastic Stock-ugs, Suspensories. 52 years success naking appliances for deformities. J. WOLFF CINCINNATI, OHIO

TRAMP'S CASE TO

Lafayette Agitated Over This Unusual Procedure.

A QUESTION OF PUNISHMENT

fender to Be Chained to a Post in the Public Square and Exposed to -Sheriff Resists the Action of the seriously ill of pneumonia.

ficials that may be taken to the courts hall. for settlement has arisen over the case of James O'Connell, a tramp who has been chained to a post on the court. Schneck hospital for several weeks. punishment for his refusal to work this afternoon. with the city chain gang. Sheriff John Fisher announced that he did not sanction the punishment of the pris- in highly complimentary terms of the oner, and did not believe the city had "The Beauty Spot" which will be the a right to do it. The city requested the sheriff to feed O'Conell on bread and water. He did this for two days, O'Connell

Sheriff Fisher has employed attorneys and it is said O'Connell's case will form a basis for extensive litigation to determine whether the city has a right to punish its prisoners for failure to work. O'Connell was not chainseveral hundred people surrounded operation well. him throughout the afternoon, and a number gave him money. One man placed an overcoat on the prisoner. The case is causing much comment.

NOTABLE MEETING

General Chapter Order of Holy Cross to Convene at Notre Dame.

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 22.-The France every six years, will meet this closing for the saloons. year at the University of Notre Dame. The chapter, which is a council of representatives of the order in Europe, be found advisable. The findings of the chapter and the rules passed by it been sanctioned by the pope.

The chapter-will be presided over by the Very Rev. Gilbert Francais, C.

Preston Is Officially Dead.

had been killed in the civil war, but ten years ago he appeared in Delaware county. He disappeared again and has not been heard from. He was court decree of death.

Increased His Sentence.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 22 .- Harry Robinson, colored, who on Dec. 26 struck C. R. Catlan, a guard at the Indiana reformatory, a blow on the ed four years of a maximum of eight ed by the rabbits. imposed at Peru for petit larceny,

Strangled Wife's Sister.

Gary, Ind., Feb. 22.-The Rev. William Steele, pastor of the Nineteenth Avenue colored Baptist church, confessed the murder of his wife's sister. Harriet Thompson, eighteen years old. also colored, whom he strangled to death in the parlor of her home. Steele says that during a quarrel the girl struck him with a poker, and he retaliated by choking her.

He Didn't Resist.

Columbus, Ind., Feb. 22.-Barr Mead, the man for whom a posse had been searching for twenty-four hours, was captured about three miles from Hope. grows," destroying the hair roots, so He offered no resistance, seeing the that no new hair growth is possible. men heavily armed, and will be taken back to the reformatory at Jeffersonville at once. He is charged with violating his parole.

To Declare War on Rats.

Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 22 .- Bloomington wants a "rat-killing day" and next week as an official time for the slaughter of the rodents. Business men claim that the pests are doing great damage to their stores.

Coal Company Will Appeal. the Monon Coal company, charging from the Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newthat the company failed to maintain washhouses. He also held the law constitutional. The coal company will appeal to the supreme court.

Sweet Things from Augler's Coming Soon!

*** NEWSY PARAGRAFS.

Easter will fall on April 7 this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Meyer are mov-Has a City the Right to Cause an Of. ing from Second street to North Chestnut street today.

Jibes and Jeers of the Thoughtless? man Lutheran church at Sauers is

Joseph Giger, who has been in the house square for several days as a was able to be removed to his home

> The New Castle Times speaks is well known here. attraction at the Majestic to-night.

The battalion will have its annual but now is giving regular meals to banquet and social next Monday night at the Woodmen's hall. A program of speeches and music is being ar-

Herman Chambers was admitted to the Schneck hospital Wednesday ed yesterday on account of the bliz- night and underwent an operation this zard; but the day before a crowd of morning at 9 o'clock. He stood the

> Rev. S. L. Roberts, a Baptist Sunday School missionary of Franklin, bis particular department was neceswas here this morning on his way to sarily much increased. In this bank Vincennes to attend the Baptist any change in the salaries of any one Brotherhood meeting.

Democratic primary. The fixing of pends upon his ability to keep down general chapter of the Order of the the date for the primary on Wash-Holy Cross, which usually convenes in ington's birthday saved one day's

The I. C. & S. had troubles last night on the north end of the line. Asia, Canada and the United States. The Indianapolis street cars were not tween \$6,000 and \$7,000. As will be

go into effect only after they have diana yesterday and last night is said that are the same as or less than they to have been one of the worst the state were some years ago. has suffered since the sixties. The Ginghams and White S. C., the superior general of the order. Inday were hours late. There have The sessions will last a week. Import- today were hours late. There has of \$750, not long ago had the misant legislation will be passed because been no mail in from the west since fortune to require an operation for of the altered condition of the order's Wednesday morning. A special train appendicitis. The bill of the operatinterest in France, due to the expul- came in from Washington Wednesday ing surgeon was for \$150 sion of religious communities in that evening and another this morning. The tracks in Illinois are covered by deep drifts.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 22. - William | Trappers on the state's forest re-Preston, civil war veteran, has been serve near Henryville are reaping the declared legally dead by Judge Ellis. richest harvest in years from the rab-For forty years relatives believed he bits of that neighborhood, according to information brought to the office of Charles C. Deam, secretary of the State Board of Forestry. Thousands an heir to an estate here that could of rabbits, it is declared, have been not be settled without his presence or trapped and sent to the Indianapolis market during the recent cold weather. The rabbits became so numerous on the reserve that permission was given to trap them, though no shooting was allowed. Several persons living near the reserve have made a head with an iron pipe, was found living trapping the animals this win-Dept. Store nead with an iron pipe, was found guilty by a circuit court jury and was sentenced two to fourteen years in reserve, which had been experimentthe reformatory. He already has serv ally cultivated, were stripped and kill-

> DANDRUFF GERMS ARE RE-SPONSIBLE.

Baldness and Most Hair Troubles Due to This Parasite Which Destroys the Hair Roots.

Nobody wants to be bald! But a neglected scalp means first, falling hair, then-BALDNESS. If you are troubled with itching scalp or falling hair, be on guard against Dandruff. Get rid of it without delay: check its advance, for dandruff is a germ which feeds upon itself and "feeding

Begin now, using HAY'S HAIR HEALTH, the surest, swiftest Dandruff Cure. It destroys the dandruff germs, eradicates them (cleans out the pores of the scalp) and encourages a quick growth of youthful looking hair. No unsightly dandruff Mayor Harris has been asked to issue scales on your coat collar. No bald a proclamation designating three days spots on your scalp if you use HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. W. W. White, pastor, Vienna, (Md.) M. E. Church, writes us: "I have used half a dozen different hair tonics, but I find HAY'S HAIR HEALTH the very best prep-Sullivan, Ind., Feb. 22.-Judge Bed- aration I have ever used for dandwell of the circuit court overruled the ruff." You can get it at and drugmotion to quash the affidavits against gist's for 50c. or \$1.00 per bottle or

ark, N. J. C. E. Loertz, A. J. Pellens,

Geo. F. Meyers.

SERIOUS INJURY

Sustained By a Motorman Who Is Well Known Here.

Louis Farrell of Greenwood, motorman on the I. C. & S., met with a serious accident Wednesday evening. The accident occurred near the Indianapolis city limits while he was Rev. Pohlman, pastor of the Ger- helping get a pair of trucks of his car onto the tracks. The men were using a jack when an iron lever broke, The Kaffee Klatch has issued in striking Farrell on the side of the Lafavette, Ind., Feb. 22 .- A contro- vitations for the afternoon of Feb. head, dislocating his jaw bone, knockversy between the city and county of ,27. The club will entertain in Society ing out several teeth and otherwise injuring his head. He was taken to South Chestnut street. a hospital in Indianapolis. Although the injury is quite serious he was re- St. ported to be doing well today.

Mr. Farrell married Miss Carrie Freeman, formerly of this city, and

BANK CLERKS POORLY PAID

Men Who Actually Handle Currency in Large Sums Receive Small Remuneration.

In talking with a bank clerk acquaintance not long ago the Office Window learned something of the inside of bank management. The bank where our informant had been employed for many years, it seems, had passed through two or three consolidations. With each consolidation our friend's position had been made less financially attractive, while the amount of work that was required in of the hundred or more clerks must be approved and recommended to the The saloons are closed today, being bank management by the chief clerk. a legal holiday and also the day of the the tenure of whose office largely debank operating expenses

In the old days the president of this bank received \$12,000 per annum. Today the president draws \$35,000 a year and has two or three vice-presidents to aid him. These vice-presidents have annual salaries ranging beassembles once in six years to pass running and the tracks were blocked. seen, the emoluments of the bank's general legislation to govern all the The traction company had to hire officers have more than doubled with members and to make such changes cabs to transport their passengers the increase in the banking business in the constitution and rules as may from the city limits into Indianapolis. transacted by the institution, while the clerks have been obliged to meet The blizzard which swept over In- the increased cost of living on salaries

This case is perhaps fairly typical of modern banking methods. One clerk, with a wife and a yearly stipend

And yet banking positions are eagerly sought after.-New York Evening

Everyone reads the "Want Ad"

Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee **IMITATION**



Looks like coffee, smells like coffee, tastes like coffee,

> but not a grain of coffee in it

8 oz. pkg. - 10cts. 24 oz. pkg. - 25cts.

FOR SALE BY

PHONE 549

CLASSIFIED

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET * PLACE*

FOUND-Lap robe. Inquire here WANTED-Girl for general housework. Apply at Reinhart's grocery, 3rd and Chestnut streets. WANTED - Dressmaking. . 514 f24d WANTED-Nurse girl. 207 Bruce

FOR SALE OR TRADE-For town property, 50 acres, good residence 7:30 p. m. Feb. 29, 1912 at this office and out buildings, ore ard, etc. in for the renting of five acres of land Vernon township. Inquire here. f16-17-22d-22w

FOR SALE-Two plows, horse, buggy and harness. Cheap. Inquire bidder for one year beginning March

FOR SALE-Up-right piano in good condition. Inquire here. f19dtf FOR RENT-House, five rooms, large hall, cellar, gas, water, central location. J. L. Blair. Phone 263.

FOR RENT-A comfortable 7 room house, near the center of the city. Inquire here. FOR RENT-7 room house, gas,

water. 3 rooms over Nickelo. 5 room cottage. E. C. Bollinger. FOR RENT-Five room cottage. Mrs. Adelia White. 112 W. Fifth.

FOR RENT-Five room house on West Fifth street. Phone 1009. FOR RENT-Good 4 room house. \$5.00 a month. Inquire here. f23d

Money to Loan. R. L. Moseley.

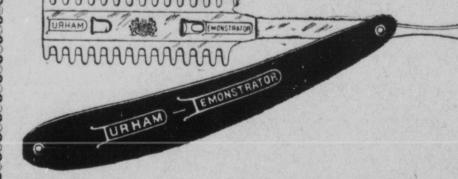
Money to loan. U. F. Lewis. j16tf

Land to Rent.

Sealed bids will be received up to more or less, known as east side park land, lying east of the Greeman furniture factory. To be let to highest 1, 1912. Rent must be paid in advance. Certified check for \$5 must accompany each bid. Council reserves right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN HAUENSCHILD, Clerk...

Republican Want Ads Pay.



f20tf

100 Demonstrator Durham Duplex Safety Razors, Like Cut, WHILE THEY

35cts. each.

An exact model of their \$5.00 Razor and warranted perfect. Some stores have sold as high as 500 of these Razors in 1 day.

Car load Wire Nails just arrived, 6-8 and 10 penny size, 100 lbs.\$2.25 Fresh Eggs per dozen..... Best Granulated Sugar per lb...... 61/20

RAY R. KEACH EAST SECOND ST. COUNTRY STORE

February Furniture Sale



Genuine Reductions From OurOwn Prices....

CONTINUES ALL MONTH

This February Sale is a sale of powerful facts. Our

stock of furniture is greatly reduced from our regular prices. Depend on the store that always undersells to come forward with the best furniture sale. BUY AT OUR FEBRUARY SALE PRICES AS IT IS AN OPPORTUNITY YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS.

HEIDEMAN

Just Received an EXTRA LARGE Line of Samples of

INGRAIN CARPETS

Prices from 35c to 65c per yd. Will take your order and lay carpet in two days. Call and see this extra fine assortment.

Room Size Rugs, 9x12-Prices Right. Straw Mattings—Prices from 15c to 25c per yard.